The M'Kean County Miner.

H. F. BARBOUR, Editor and Publisher.

DEVOTED TO HOME INTERESTS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

$1,50 a Year, in Advance.

VOL. XII. SMETHPORT, M'KEAN COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1875. NO. 28.

McKean Miner.

Published Every Thursday.

H. F. BARBOUR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—$1,50 Per Year, In Advance.

Fifty cents will be added on all subscriptions when payment is delayed over three months.

ADVERTISING TERMS:

Legal, Official and Transient Advertising, per square, three times or less, $2.00; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Local Notices, 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituary Notices over five lines, 10 cents per line.

Professional Cards, five lines or less, per year $5 00.

Rates for display advertisements on application.

JOB PRINTING.

We have a large and complete assortment of Plain and Fancy Type and excellent Presses, and are prepared to do

HAND BILLS,
LAW CASES,
BOOKS,
CIRCULARS,
CARDS,

And in fact, all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, neatly, cheaply and promptly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

BYRON D. HAMLIN & SON,
Law & Land Office.
AGENCY OF THE
Keating Lands
Situated in the Counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.
SMETHPORT, PA.

BACKUS & MILLIKEN,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to their care.
OFFICE—Up-stairs in Starweather Block, on Main Street.
W. J. MILLIKEN. JOHN C. BACKUS.

P. FORD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will give his attention to all matters pertaining to his profession.
Office—Ford Building,
Church Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

R. H. ROSE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
SMETHPORT, PA.,
Will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

S. W. SMITH,
ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

P. R. COTTER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.
All business intrusted to his care will receive immediate attention. Particular attention to collections.

PHYSICIANS.

FREEMAN & BROWN,
PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend promptly to all calls in their profession.

H. L. McCOY,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.,
Will attend to all calls in his profession.

D. V. CROSSMIRE,
Resident Surgeon P. & E. R. R. Co.,
13 Fraley Street, KANE, PA.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE
Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is in the Prothonotary's office in the Court House.
ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1872.

New Cabinet Shop

The undersigned takes this opportunity of informing the public that, having removed his Cabinet Shop two doors above the old stand, opposite the dwelling house of Mrs. Wilson, he is prepared to sell Chairs of most every description and Furniture of most every kind, and keeps constantly on hand a large supply of all articles of

Furniture, Picture Frames, &.
WM. SPECHT.
SMETHPORT, Feb. 4, 1869.

A Love Story.

O, lay that dreary book away,
And list to me—O, list to me!
While wanes the purple of the day,
A story I will tell to thee.
Lay not the book away in ruth,
With longing look or feigned sighs;
You know you'd rather read the truth
Within the iris of my eyes.

The swift air murmured silver clear,
A moment since, "She comes to thee."
Your pulses told you I was near,
So don't pretend you do not see.
My brief, brief story, never rare,
Is only sweet as it is true.
O, don't pretend you do not care,
When all the while you know you do.

For from the wary warmth of spring
A fancy flashed in ruby gleams—
"You'd teach my heart a deeper thing
Than it had ever dreamed in dreams."
Well, I have learned your lesson now,
Have learned it all—O, look and see!—
The brief sweet lesson in your vow
You said your heart would teach to me.

Man, eager in his quest for power,
For fame, to live for evermore,
Will always use a vagrant hour
To teach a woman love's dear lore;
For, after all, the praise afar,
Acclaim that pierces aisle or dome,
Is never dear as voices are
That tell him he is loved at home.

'Tis hardly worth your while to-day
To look so very, very wise;
You'll lay that dull old book away
To read the story in my eyes,
To list the story on my tongue.
The one you wish to hear from me,
The story sweet if said or sung—
"I love but thee, I love but thee."

THE CUB PILOT.

A Mississippi River Sketch.

When Mark Twain was a "cub" pilot, or a pilot's apprentice, on the Mississippi river, he met with some adventures which he is now telling. One of them was as follows: Nothing delights a cub so much as an opportunity to go out sounding. There is such an air of adventure about it; often there is danger; it is so gaudy and man-of-war-like to sit up in the stern-sheets and steer a swift yawl; there is something fine about the exultant spring of the boat when an experienced old sailor crew throw their souls into the oars; it is lovely to see the white foam stream away from the bows; there is music in the rush of the water; it is deliciously exhilarating, in summer, to go speeding over the breezy expanses of the river when the world of wavelets is dancing in the sun. It is such grandeur, too, to the cub, to get a chance to give an order; for often the pilot will simply say, "Let her go about!" and leave the rest to the cub, who instantly cries, in his sternest tone of command: "Ease starboard! Strong on the larboard! Starboard give way! With a will, men!" The cub enjoys sounding for the further reason that the eyes of the passengers are watching all the yawl's movements with absorbing interest, if the time be daylight; and if it be night he knows that those same wondering eyes are fastened upon the yawl's lantern as it glides out into the gloom and fades away in the remote distance.

One trip a pretty girl of sixteen spent her time in our pilot-house with her uncle and aunt, every day and all day long. I fell in love with her. So did Mr. T.'s cub, Tom G. Tom and I had been bosom friends until this time; but now a coolness began to arise. I told the girl a good many of my river adventures, and made myself out a good deal of a hero; Tom tried to make himself appear a hero, too, and succeeded to some extent, but then he always had a way of "embroidering." However, virtue is its own reward, so I was a barely perceptible trifle ahead in the contest. About this time something happened which promised handsomely for me: the pilots decided to sound the crossing at the head of Twenty-one. This would occur about nine or ten o'clock at night, when the passengers would be still up; it would be Mr. T.'s watch, therefore my chief would have to do the sounding. We had a perfect love of a sounding-boat—long, trim, graceful, and as fleet as a grayhound; her thwarts were cushioned; she carried twelve oarsmen; one of the mates was always sent in her to transmit orders to her crew, for ours was a steamer where no end of "style" was put on.

We tied up at the shore above Twenty-one, and got ready. It was a foul night, and the river was so wide, there, that a landsman's uneducated eyes could discern no opposite shore through such a gloom. The passengers were alert and interested; everything was satisfactory. As I hurried through the engine-room, picturesquely gotten up in storm toggery, I met Tom, and could not forbear delivering myself of a mean speech:

"Ain't you glad you don't have to go out sounding?"

Tom was passing on, but he quickly turned, and said:

"Now, just for that, you can go and get the sounding-pole yourself. I was going after it, but I'd see you in Halifax, now, before I'd do it."

"Who wants you to get it? I don't. It's in the sounding-boat."

"It ain't, either. It's been new-painted; and it's been up on the ladies' cabin guards two days, drying."

I flew back, and shortly arrived among the crowd of watching and wondering ladies just in time to hear the command:

"Give way, men!"

I looked over, and there was the gallant sounding-boat booming away, the unprincipled Tom presiding at the tiller, and my chief sitting by him with the sounding-pole which I had been sent on a fool's errand to fetch. Then that young girl said to me:

"Oh, how awful to have to go out in that little boat on such a night! Do you think there is any danger?"

I would rather have been stabbed. I went off, full of venom, to help in the pilot-house. By-and-bye the boat's lantern disappeared, and after an interval a wee spark glimmered upon the face of the water a mile away. Mr. T. blew the whistle, in acknowledgement, backed the steamer out, and made for it. We flew along for a while, then slackened steam and went cautiously gliding toward the spark. Presently Mr. T. exclaimed:

"Hello, the buoy-lantern's out!"

He stopped the engines. A moment or two later he said:

"Why, there it is again!"

So he came ahead on the engines once more, and rang for the leads. Gradually the water shoaled up, and then began to deepen again! Mr. T. muttered:

"Well, I don't understand this. I believe that buoy has drifted off the reef. Seems to be a little too far to the left. No matter, it is safest to run over it, anyhow."

So, in that solid world of darkness, we went creeping down on the light. Just as our bows were in the act of plowing over it, Mr. T. seized the bell-ropes, rang a startling peal, and exclaimed:

"My soul, it's the sounding-boat!"

A sudden chorus of wild alarm burst out far below—a pause—and then a sound of grinding and crushing followed. Mr. T. exclaimed:

"There! the paddle-wheel has ground the sounding-boat to lucifer matches! Run! See who is killed!"

I was on the main deck in the twinkling of an eye. My chief and the third mate and nearly all the men were safe. They had discovered their danger when it was too late to pull out of the way; then, when the great guards overshadowed them a moment later, they were prepared and knew what to do; at my chief's order they sprang at the right instant, seized the guard, and were hauled aboard. The next moment the sounding-yawl swept aft to the wheel and was struck and splintered to atoms. Two of the men, and the cub Tom, were missing—a fact which spread like wild-fire over the boat. The passengers came flocking to the forward gangway, ladies and all, anxious-eyed, white-faced, and talked in awed voices of the dreadful thing. And often and again I heard them say: "Poor fellows! poor boy, poor boy!"

By this time the boat's yawl was manned and away, to search for the missing. Now a faint call was heard, off to the left. The yawl had disappeared in the other direction. Half the people rushed to one side to encourage the swimmer with their shouts; the other half rushed the other way to shriek to the yawl to turn about. By the callings, the swimmer was approaching, but some said the sound showed failing strength. The crowd massed themselves against the boiler-deck railings, leaning overend staring into the gloom; and every faint and fainter cry wrung from them such words as "Ah, poor fellow, poor fellow! is there no way to save him?"

But still the cries held out, and drew nearer, and presently the voice said pluckily:

"I can make it! Stand by with a rope!"

What a rousing cheer they gave him! The chief mate took his stand in the glare of a torch-basket, a coil of rope in his hand, and his men grouped about him. The next moment the swimmer's face appeared in the circle of light, and in another one the owner of it was hauled aboard, limp and drenched, while cheer on cheer went up. It was Tom.

The yawl crew searched everywhere, but found no sign of the two men. They probably failed to catch the guard, tumbled back, and were struck by the wheel and killed. Tom had never jumped for the guard at all, but had plunged headfirst into the river and dived under the wheel. It was nothing; I could have done it easy enough, and I said so; but everybody went on just the same, making a wonderful to-do over that boy, as if he had done something great. That girl couldn't seem to have enough of that pitiful "hero" the rest of the trip; but little I cared; I loathed her, anyway.

The way we came to mistake the sounding-boat's lantern for the buoy-light was this: My chief said that after laying the buoy he fell away and watched it till it seemed to be secure; then he took up a position a hundred yards below it and a little to one side of the steamer's course, headed the sounding-boat up stream, and waited. Having to wait some time, he and the officer got to talking; he looked when he judged that the steamer was about on the reef; saw that the buoy was gone, but supposed that the steamer had already run over it; he went on with his talk; he noticed that the steamer was getting very close down on him, but that was the correct thing; it was her business to shave him closely, for convenience in taking him aboard. He was expecting her to sheer off, until the last moment; then it flashed upon him that she was trying to run him down, mistaking his lantern for the buoy-light; so he sang out: "Stand by to spring for the guard, men!" and the next instant the jump was made.

New York has upwards of 4,000 lawyers, and it is a bad place.

Life in Egypt.

The people of Egypt, a correspondent says, do not take any more kindly to the taxes than to the conscription. At Assowan I saw several men in irons in prison whose offense was that their brothers had been conscripted and run away; these were to be held till the deserters returned. I saw at the same jail over forty men confined for not paying the taxes. The taxes are enormous, and down in Soudan I hear they are more onerous than in Egypt. The collectors make raids upon the villages, and sometimes parents sell their children for money to pay the tax. Land is taxed in Egypt at from one pound and a half to three pounds per acre. In the Delta, say the friends of the Khedive, this is not excessive, since the canals and improvements have increased the productive power of the land, and an acre, giving them three crops a year, brings to the owner or lessee five or six pounds. But the best land in Egypt is in the hands of the government, and from a third to a half of the whole of it, good and bad. The government is indeed rapidly acquiring all the land; the same process is going on that Joseph shrewdly managed for Pharoah when he squeezed the land out of the possession of the owners in return for the grain doled out to them in the years of famine. Egypt seems to be all the time undergoing this operation. Up the river every palm tree is taxed, the tax having been doubled within a few years, and the same is true of every sakiyah, or wheel for raising water. I saw many fields that were said to be uncultivated by reason of the heavy tax.

The Khedive of Egypt is the great merchant, trader, manufacturer, and farmer of the country. He is certainly doing a great deal for the material development of the country. It is said on the one hand that the people are so inert and stupid that they will not aid him—will not take to new methods of improvements; and on the other, that all private enterprise is impossible; for it is bad policy for any one to be known to make money or to have money. Some pretext would be found of squeezing it out of him.

The Khedive has sixteen sugar factories, some of them very large, and with all the improved machinery. I have seen those that could not have cost to fit up less than $1,000,000. He owns the rich lands about them; he impresses laborers, men and boys, for them, who are paid, I was told, from seven to ten cents a day, with an allowance of bread. And yet these sugar mills, with perhaps one exception, do not pay; and one reason for this is the impossibility of finding natives intelligent enough to carry them on. Foreigners are employed at immense wages, and there is loss and waste in every department.

Mining in Russia.

The *Golos* gives some interesting statistics on minerals and mining in Russia, and according to this authority the State foundries smelted 20,400 tons of bronze, 9,300 tons of iron, and only seventeen tons of steel during 1874; 1,500 tons weight of articles in bronze were cast, 8,500 tons weight of ammunition, 150 tons weight of steel cannon and 250 tons of iron cannon. Lead and zinc were smelted in the quantities of 250 and 110 tons respectively. One hundred and thirty tons of iron articles, 170 tons of sheet iron, and £1,000 worth of iron for shipbuilding purposes were also made, besides 46,700 side arms, 20,000 blades and 5,725 gun barrels. The production of the private smelting establishments is estimated at, in the Ural district, 220,000 tons of bronze, 17,000 tons of iron, 1,150 tons of steel and 1,700 tons of copper; in the Moscow district, 56,000 tons of bronze and 30,500 tons of iron. South Russian produce is estimated at 7,100 tons of bronze and 7,300 tons of iron; that of the Polish provinces at 28,000 tons of bronze, 18,800 tons of iron and 2,200 tons of zinc; and, lastly, the Caucasus figures during the corresponding period have been 730 tons of copper. Gold to the amount of thirty-one tons has been extracted during 1874, excluding the Altai and Nerchinsk districts, which yield a yearly average of three tons. The total amount of coal and anthracite in 1874 is given at 1,400,000 tons.

The Printing-Office Bore.

There may be a greater bore than the man who rushes into an editor's sanctum, plumps himself down in the easiest chair, puts his feet on the desk, uses the scissors to cut his nails, tosses the exchanges about promiscuously, borrows your toothpick and handkerchief, looks over the proofs and copy, reads your private correspondence, and whistles through it all, "If ever I cease to love;" but we have yet to meet him. Having been born at a very early period of our existence, we can stand everything but the whistling, for there is no other thing on the face of the globe, in the heavens above, or the waters beneath it, that is as much out of place as a whistler in a printing-office. Scat!

A new dodge has been resorted to by tramps to raise a little money. They stop in a village and announce that they have been exposed to the smallpox, and expect to come down with it in a few days. The authorities generally act promptly; they collect a little purse, present it to the tramp, and tell him to move along; he accepts, and passes to the next place to play the same trick.

THE NEW NEIGHBOR.

A Danbury Woman Pays her a Visit, and Reports Progress, as told by the "News" Man.

A new family moved into the neighborhood on Friday, and at dinner the next day Mrs. Cobleigh said to her husband:

"Cobleigh, a new family has taken Holcomb's house, and I guess I'll run over and see them this afternoon."

"You don't know them, do you?" said Mr. Cobleigh, in surprise.

"Why, no; but that don't make any difference in such a case; for, you see, they are total strangers, and it's proper that the older neighbors should call on them, out of courtesy. Now, I know how I'd feel if I was in their place—not knowing a soul about here—I'd like to have some one call. And so I want to do to them as I'd like them to do to me, you know."

Mr. Cobleigh was much pleased with this expression of the golden rule from his wife, and told her so.

"The other neighbors will be calling, without doubt," she added, "and I don't want to be among the last."

After washing the dinner dishes, and putting the house to rights, Mrs. Cobleigh put herself in excellent condition, and started out on her laudable call.

At the tea table Mrs. Cobleigh said to her husband:

"I went over to see the folks in Holcomb's this afternoon."

"Ah!" said he; "was she glad to see you?"

"Oh, yes; I asked her if there had been any of the other neighbors in, and she said I was the first. She ain't very old—not more than thirty, I should say, and she's got three children, one of them a baby. The two others are a boy and a girl, both of them old enough to be of help to her. The boy was off some where, and the girl was racing through the yard like a wild ingin, although she is eleven years old, and looks as strong as a horse. Now, if our Mary was one-half so strong as that trollop, I'd be satisfied. It makes me so vexed to see a mother slaving her life away, and a big tom-boy of a girl tearing around the place like all-possessed. She came in the house only once while I was there, and then she stood up against her mother like a great baby, and put her finger in her mouth, and flouted herself like a spoiled child. I don't see for the life of me what the women of this age are thinking of to bring up children in that way. And she looked herself as if she was about ready to drop, with all the care and work. Her husband is a shoemaker, and works at the shoe factory.

"They can't be in such very good circumstances, I don't think, for the parlor carpet is only a two-ply ingrain, and I noticed it was spotted in several places. The parlor chairs are just common wood stained, and she has a large awkward bed lounge instead of a tete-a tete, and it doesn't match with the chairs at all. Her crockery is simply stone china, and there are several odd pieces among it. She didn't have any china, at least I didn't see any, and if she'd had it she'd 'a showed it, I know. She ain't going to have anything on the kitchen floor, she says, and only a piece of oil-cloth in the dining room. What oil-cloth I saw was old and faded. She has got up the kitchen stove—it's like old Mrs. Ransom's—but it was covered with grease, and some of the pipe was badly rusted. I don't see why people can be so careless with their property. That pipe would last ten years if it was properly cared for. Then her parlor stove stood out in the shed, without anything over it, and it will pretty soon go the way of the kitchen pipe. I spoke to her about it, but she said she didn't think it would take any harm. O, she's an easy one, that's plain enough to be seen, and if she don't have trouble with that girl before many years pass, then I'm no prophet. The baby was on the floor when I was over there, playing with some empty bottles. It's a real bright child, but it don't have proper attention. I don't believe its hair has seen a comb in three days, and its clothes looks as if they had been mopped over the floor for a fortnight—they were as black as ink. I declare it seemed like getting into a new world to get back home. But I had to go, of course, and I am glad now it is over with. It won't be necessary for me to call again."

And Mrs. Cobleigh, having discharged a Christian duty to a neighbor, gathered up the crumbs from her lap with a napkin, and smiled complacently upon her family.

Veneering.

For some time sheets of veneer have been produced so large and thin that they can be used in place of wall paper, by simply being glued against the wall. In order to make them, a round log, two or three feet long, is placed in a lathe and slowly revolved, while a sharp knife of the length of the log is so placed and firmly supported as to act like a plane, cutting a thin film from the circumference of the log, which film rolls up at the same time it leaves the knife. In this way veneers of mahogany, black walnut, etc., have been made and applied to walls, giving the rooms an appearance far superior in solidity to papered walls, especially when, by the application of proper machines, large surfaces are subdivided into diverse panels.

We knew a man once who objected to sleeping on a straw bed, because, he said, it was beneath him.

On the Witness Stand.

Edward Eggleston, the author, was on the witness stand in the Tilton-Beecher case. He tells us about it as follows: After a little scolding and browbeating from a cross-examiner, a man either grows confused or gets mad. I tried it. I am slow to anger, but a little hot when I do get mad. I bore some sneers. The incredulous tone I had expected. Two or three yells only made me think that justice must be deaf, as well as blind. The warning forefinger and threatening "Now, sir," of the Brooklyn litigant amused me. I knew how I could revenge myself. The lawyer would find it wasn't safe to badger a story writer. I deliberately resolved to put him in a novel—shaking forefinger, high cheek-bones, polite sneer, air of omniscience, voice cooing to a badgered witness like the soothing melody of a quartz mill, and all. I enjoyed it. Good material, I studied him as a naturalist does a chinchbug—with much interest and some trepidation. But when he interrupted me, contradicted me, and reproved me I ceased to be amused and replied in tones very like his own. I became all at once a very cross examined. That is what I remember of the cross-examination, except one thing. One unlucky word the papers, especially the religious papers, will not let me forget. I had got over being mad. The whole thing seemed funny again, and I had an irresistible desire to joke at my own expense. A joke on one's self is the safest, generally—there is nobody to knock you down or to joke back. One is sure to get the best of one's self. So, when the cross-examiner, softened perhaps by my unconscious imitation of his tone in contradicting him, asked me of what denomination I was a minister, I replied: "A Methodist preaching to a Congregational church;" and then, while he looked over the memoranda of puzzling questions which the plaintiff, my quondam chief, had devised for my torment, I added, in a playful aside, "Lying around loose generally." The conversation between the lawyer and myself had up to this point seemed very dry. I thought that he meant to go into theology, and I knew that would be drier, if possible, than the discussion of anybody's free-love views had been. I was a weary traveler who had crossed one desert and was about to enter another. I stooped and plucked one little blade of grass in making a single playful remark, never dreaming what dread consequences would follow. The awful lawyer was mollified by my playfulness. He laid aside his Jovian thunder, and replied in a tone that showed the gentleman under the lawyer's hide: "A very good way of doing good sometimes." And after ascertaining that I reverenced John Stuart Mill, spite of his unbelief, he relaxed his grip on my throat and mercifully let me go. Who knows but that this one playful aside saved the country the fate of having to read my whole confession of faith in the form of a catechism, an eminent lawyer acting as a catechist and I as victim. If I had been desirous of propagating any pet theories, I should have sought this opportunity of disseminating them on the wings of the wind. For everybody seems to have read my testimony, and when I said "lying around loose generally" in a half whisper I was unconsciously dictating my own epitaph. Every friend I meet begins to smile at me half a block away, and I know that he is meditating the same old joke at my expense.

A Word in Season.

Let every young man whose appetite for drink is consciously growing, but whose conscience is not yet seared by confirmed habit, adopt the plan of making an accurate note of how he feels in the morning after drinking too much the night before. Let him analyze as nearly in detail as he can his thoughts and reflections when he first wakes up, and put down in black and white a plain, truthful description of them. I do not refer to the sense of physical pain or discomfort which always follows a debauch, but to his moral conditions in the early morning, and in the absence of the factitious excitement of conviviality. Let this be done conscientiously, and let the young man read over his own words carefully, and endeavor to thoroughly realize what he has described on paper, every time he thinks of taking a drink, and I believe that most young men controlled by principle, actuated by a desire to do right, and struggle against the inherent weakness of human nature, would in a short time come to the conclusion that the "game is not worth the candle," and in many cases eventually give up the desire to indulge in so treacherous and delusive a relief from ennui—so dangerous and false a means of excitement.

DRINK DID IT.—In a late trial before the court of divorce, in England, Sir James Hannen, who presided, said that certainly more than one-half the cases that he had to deal with arose in some way or other out of drunkenness. It became, he continued, almost a stereotyped question in a divorce suit: "Were you happy in your married life?" the answer generally being: "Yes, till the respondent took to drinking."

A BAD WOMAN.—A woman fifty years of age was sent to State prison in New York for entrapping an old and feeble minded man, already married, into marriage with her, and stealing from him $2,000.

Thoughts for Saturday Night.

Flee sloth, for the indolence of the soul is the decay of the body.

To be vain of one's rank or place is to disclose that one is below it.

Who hath not known ill-fortune never knew himself or his own virtue.

Liberty cannot be established without morality, nor morality without faith.

Nature knows no pause in progress and development, and attaches her curse on all inaction.

That virtue which depends on opinion, [illegible], and could not be trusted in a desert.

When any calamity has been suffered the first thing to be remembered is how much has been escaped.

The world owes all its onward impulses to men ill at ease. The happy man inevitably confines himself within ancient limits.

This I quarreled at, that he went far from his text to come close to me, and so was faulty himself in telling me of my faults.

I have played the fool, the gross fool, to believe the bosom of a friend would hold a secret mine own could not contain.

Yet I have ever heard it said that spies and talebearers have done more mischief in this world than poisoned bowl or the assassin's dagger.

It is pretty safe to presume that about all the glaring effects or petty weaknesses which we are looking for in others may be found in ourselves, with a little careful investigation.

All our progress is an unfolding like the vegetable bud. You have first an instinct, then an opinion, then a knowledge, as the plant has root, bud and fruit. Trust the instinct to the end, though you can render no reason.

Lord Bacon has compared those who move in higher spheres to those heavenly bodies in the firmament, which have much admiration but little rest; and it is not necessary to invest a wise man with power to convince him that it is a garment bedizened with gold, which dazzles the beholder by its splendor, but oppresses its wearer by its weight.

Shame is a great restraint upon sinners at first, but that soon falls off; and when men have once lost their innocence, their modesty is not likely to be long troublesome to them. For impudence comes on with vice, and grows up with it. Lesser vices do not banish all shame and modesty; but great and abominable crimes harden men's foreheads, and make them shameless.

A Bad State of Affairs.

The evidence given by Mr. Johnson, a builder, of Manchester, England, before the royal commission on labor laws, lately printed, points to a remarkable state of affairs in that city, resembling the state of affairs in some districts in Ireland. Mr. Johnson, it appears, is the only builder in Manchester who makes bricks by machinery, and, therefore, he has incurred the severe displeasure of the brickmakers' union, which has not allowed him to have any hand-made bricks in the neighborhood of Manchester for five years. For that period also he has not been allowed to sell a brick: "Any one," he says, "who has bought my bricks has had his premises burnt down; my own house has been nearly blown up." His yard also has been burned down. At the time of giving his evidence, namely on the 23d of November last, he was living under the protection of the police, who were guarding his premises. "You have," asked Mr. McDonald, "the police in your house now?" "Yes," replied Mr. Johnson. "And you had the police in your works only a month ago?" "They are still about my premises." "A most extraordinary state of things," rejoined Mr. McDonald; "do you think that there is another person in all England or in all Britain who is in that position?" "Well," answered Mr. Johnson, "I do not know whether there is or not. I hope not; it is a very uncomfortable one to be in, but I have got used to it." Habit is second nature.

A Wise Cat.

The following story is vouched for by the lady owner of the grimalkin in question: A favorite cat had grown so old as to have become an unpleasant object to look at, when it was determined to have her killed. A person volunteered to put pussy out of her pain, and, entering the room in which the cat was sleeping, sat down for a moment, with an ax in his hand, remarking: "Now I'm ready to kill the cat," whereupon the doomed feline walked over to her intended executioner, and, stretching herself at his feet, expired.

A Blunder.

A ludicrous blunder was made by the foreman of a certain Illinois newspaper of recent date. It seems that the issue was to contain an advertisement of a medical work. The "ad" began with the following line in large type:

THE GREAT CAUSE OF HUMAN MISERY,

which should have been followed by an illustration of the medical work whose merits were set forth beneath. By some mistake, however, a cut of a popular dictionary appeared in place of the proper illustration, and was perhaps suggestive to defeated "spellers."

The M'Kean Miner.

H. F. Barbour - - *Editor.*

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1875.

Republican State Convention.

The Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania are hereby requested to assemble by their delegates in State Convention at noon on Wednesday, the 26th day of May, 1875, in the Fulton Opera House, at the city of Lancaster, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor and State Treasurer. Each Representative and Senatorial District will be entitled to the same representation as it has under the present apportionment for Senators and representatives in the Legislature.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.
A. WILSON NORRIS, Sec'y.

"FAIR PLAY."

We willingly accord to a correspondent, writing over the above title, ample space to essay a refutation of certain statements made by us last week, in commenting upon the appointment of an American Cardinal.

That this correspondent, who is so modest that he requests us to withhold his name, should so boldly and hastily rush into print with an entire misconception of our meaning, and attempt to disprove our statements by a few isolated, exceptional, and obscure scraps of history, indicates an assumption of gross ignorance of modern history and of the decrees and *ex cathedra* utterances of the Vatican and the Papal Chair. "Fair Play" does us injustice when he insinuates that some of our remarks were "dictated in a spirit anything but friendly to the Catholic religion." We raise no issue with the religious belief of that or any other church. We have a high respect for the virtues of many christian people in that communion, including Cardinal McCloskey and "Fair Play." We are even free to accord to the Catholic church the title of "foster mother of science and herald of civilization"—in the dark days of the Middle Ages, when she held the keys to all knowledge, and the dark pall of ignorance and superstition had settled with impenetrable blackness only to be lifted by the rising light of the Reformation. We criticised the political policy of the Papal power as a political organization, and not as a religious one, and it is only as to its political policy that we, as voters, citizens and taxpayers care to have anything to do. In the light of history and the recent decrees of the Vatican Council it is too ridiculous and absurd to claim for the papal power the title of "friend and guardian of liberty," Henry Clay to the contrary, notwithstanding. If the Kentucky statesman had lived to witness the arrogation of such unusual powers to the papal chair, through the Vatican Council of 1870, he would have hesitated long before passing so favorable a judgment. We know "Fair Play" to be an extensive reader, a thinker and reasoner of no ordinary ability, and are therefore suprised that he should claim the political policy of the papal power to be in sweet accord with the political doctrines which are the chief strength and glory of this country, and then assume to prove the claim by the statement that the Catholic religion is the prevailing religion of the republics of South America.

It is very true that the chief glory of this country is that it is under a free government, vested in the people; and the chief element of strength is that the Cardinal doctrines of American politics are free speech, a free press, and freedom of conscience, and the success with which the Ultramontanists forced upon the Council of 1870, the decrees affirming absolute papal power and infallibility in the face of the protest of the intelligent and progressive majority of that communion, is sufficient proof that the papal policy is inimical to these cardinal principles of American politics. The careful solicitude evinced by the priesthood that the freedom of speech and the press even in this country shall, if possible, be restrained as to the discussion of the intents and purposes of the papal authority, is a fruitful illustration of the jealous guardianship of the church over the "liberties" of the people!

"Fair Play" mistakes in assuming that we assail the patriotism and intelligence of individual members of the Catholic communion of whom we are glad to know there are thousands in this country who, like the gentleman himself, are sufficiently Americanized to assert the right of independence of thought and liberty of conscience, and resent the imputation of submission to the "will and direction of the priesthood." But this fact does not alter the Vatican decrees or policy of the church as a political organization.

COMMISSIONER Douglass, of the Internal Revenue Department, has been removed for neglect of duty. Senator Pratt was appointed in his place.

SIXTEEN hundred acres of the finest land in North Carolina sold, the othe day, under the hammer, for $4,500, or about $2 75, an acre. Yet North Carolina is a Democratic State.

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR has been prostrated by a paralytic stroke, but is said to be steadily improving under the operation of transfusing healthy blood into his veins. We know of several worn out politicians to whom such an operation would be an improvement.

THE Italian papers actually have it that the United States Minister at Rome is expecting a letter shortly from President Grant, conveying his thanks, in the name of the American Government, to the Pope for having raised Mr. McCloskey to the rank of Cardinal!

JAMES B. MCCREARY, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Kentucky, is a nephew of United States Senator McCreary. He was an officer in the rebel army, and hence has "a clear record from a Confederate stand-point"—this having been announced as the first requisite condition to nomination.

THE Secretary of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee is also editor of the official organ of the party. He is, besides, a genuine "reformer." It has just been disclosed that he was interested in a recent State printing steal, to the snug little amount of over $20,000. The spectacle of such a man setting forth in weighty periods the momentous importance of conserving political morality, is an unspeakably edifying as the sight of a chimney-sweep trying to keep his finger nails clean.

THE United States Treasury has at present, nearly eleven and a half million dollars more in its vaults than it had at the corresponding date last year. There is now gold enough on hand to meet the requirements of the sinking fund and pay the July interest, with a surplus of several millions, if there should be no more receipts until the close of the current fiscal year. Last year, at this time, at the end of the tenth month of the fiscal year, the debt had been reduced during the year but little more than $2,000,000. The reduction at the end of the tenth month of this year is $11,000,000. This is doing considerably better than some of the leading Treasury officers had expected.

PURSUANT to call the Republican County Convention met at the Court House, Wednesday, May 12, 1875. Committee called to order by the Chairman, when J. H. Duntley was elected Secretary. On motion, W. J. Milliken was selected as a Representative delegate, and Lucius Rogers, as a Senatorial delegate. The delegates were in favor of the renomination of John F. Hartranft for Governor, and the nomination of H. B. Strang as State Treasurer; but still did not instruct our delegates.

J. H. DUNTLEY,
Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC FLATTERY.—Immediately following each change in the head of the department, since the inauguration of President Grant, March 4th, 1869, the Democratic journals have covered the new incumbent with flattery, coupled with what they no doubt considered wholesome advice. Mr. Pierrepont, who has been invited to succeed Mr. Williams as Attorney General of the United States, is already the victim of their cajolery. They go as far as to promise him their support on the condition that he will do as they tell him, in the same measure accorded by them to Governor Tilden, of New York.

The Devil offered the Saviour of the world his valuable co-operation in the reformation of mankind, on precisely the same conditions. Nothing which the Saviour ever did met with the old scoundrel's approval. Refusing to fall down and worship at his bidding gave his Satanic Majesty mortal offense, and any Republican who cannot conscientiously accept Democratic leadership need not expect their support.—*Washington Chronicle.*

THIS is a bad year for Democratic Speakers as well as for Democratic Legislatures. Haines is not forgotten yet, though he has been several weeks dead; McGuire, of New York, has come into unenviable prominence as one who talks too much and on the wrong side; and the Pennsylvania Speaker, a low fellow named Patterson, quite disgraced himself and his party.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Reduction of Interest.

We sometimes read in the Democratic or Liberals journals labored efforts to prove that the Republican reduction of the national debt is merely nominal and made to appear from time to time by an adroit marshalling of figures in the regular debt statements. But there is one argument on this subject that speaks for itself, and here it is in a statement of the principal and interest of the debt since June 30, 1867:

	Principal.	Interest.
1867, June 30	$2,678,126,103	$143,782,592
1868, June 30	2,611,687,851	140,404,045
1869, June 30	2,588,452,213	130,694,242
1870, June 30	2,480,672,427	129,235,498
1871, June 30	2,353,211,332	125,576,565
1872, June 30	2,253,251,328	117,357,839
1873, June 30	2,234,482,993	104,670,633
1874, May, 31	2,146,293,423	98,790,144
1875, April 1	2,153,655,773	98,002,161

The load of interest is the true test of the weight of debt, and the reduction of that has been nearly forty-six millions of dollars. More than twenty-seven millions of this reduction have been effected since the year 1870 under the operation of the funding law, which was purely a Republican measure, opposed by every Democrat and Liberal, and ridiculed as impracticable and absurd by every self-sufficient journal in the money-lenders, gold speculators, "tight money" cliques and sorehead Republican politicians. This funding scheme is still at work, steadily reducing the load of interest, and should the Republican party remain in power for the next ten years, the entire load of interest, will, at the end of that time, be gradually reduced to near fifty millions. No portion of the debt has yet been funded below five per cent., but the ability to place the four-and-a-half and four per cent, bond will be demonstrated in time; and in fact the funding scheme will evidently be persisted in until no portion of the debt shall bear more than four per cent. interest. In fact no measure enacted by Congress has been more unjustly attacked or undervalued than the funding act. Although the process seems to be slow, the tremendous crash of 1873, and the embarrassments ensuing must be held to have been sufficient to account for that. Under the circumstances it is extraordinary that the revulsion did not put a stop entirely to the funding.

When the funding act was pending in the Senate there were many who were zealous to allow no higher rate of interest on the debt than three per cent., an attempt to enforce which would probably have been a failure, as reduction from six per cent. to three was too sudden. Experience has proven that the reduction to five per cent. is practicable on the whole of the debt. And if that were all done it would be found equally practical to fund the maturing debt in four and a half and four per cent. bonds. No matter how much public men may discuss the advisability of leaving the debt for posterity to pay, the people will not rest satisfied unless they see the load regularly diminishing. Even supposing that a Democratic national administration should load us up again by assuming the State debts and squandering more millions on war bounties and claims, the first return of the Republicans to power would reduce the aggregate again.

According to the above table President Grant's administration and the last portion of Johnson's have reduced the debt to the extent of $544,491,825. Ours is the only great nation thus engaged in the gradual and unflinching liquidation of its debt month after month and year after year. If the Treasury Department had not in hand the colossal task of preparing for the restoration of the specie basis and the resumption of specie payments, the arrangement for placing the four-and-a-half and four per cent. bonds might easily be perfected, and although it is objectionable to have all the negotiations carried on in Europe, it is satisfactory to know that the course of trade is steadily bringing the bonds home again. When the funding scheme was enacted by Congress the annual interest was $129,235,498, and the President, in his annual message, estimated that by this act the interest could not be reduced to ninety millions and there stopped. But it will be perceived that the interest is reduced already to $98,002,161 without getting below a five per cent rate. These are figures worthy of the attention of reflecting citizens, business men, tax-payers property owners, at a time when the Democratic party is seeking to obtain power as the advocate of a different and opposite policy.—*Philadelphia North American.*

HENRY M. WILSON,

House & Sign Painter,

GLAZIER, GRAINER, &c.

Also, COACH PAINTING neatly done in the latest styles. All orders promptly attended to, and general satisfaction guaranteed.

Smethport, Pa. May 13 1875.

SARTWELL BROTHERS'

BILLIARD SALOON

AND

RESTAURANT

Sartwell Block, Second floor.
SMETHPORT, PA.
G. W. SARTWELL. F. B. SARTWELL.

W. T. Callar,

DEALER IN

Drugs, Paints,
Oils, Fancy Goods,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

KANE, PA.

R. O. SMITH & CO.'S

'EXCELSIOR'

OLEAN.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS

Now Ready for Distribution.

Our Spring purchases are simply immense, consisting of Staple and Fancy goods, many job lots, that will be sold at less than regular jobbing prices. Many staple goods have for the first time reached before the war prices. Our large and varied stock of Dress Goods comprises everything new and novel in all the varieties made and imported. Our stock of shawls includes many new and novel styles. Drap de Tay, Cashmere, &c., for Sacques, with an endless variety of Reeded Fringes and Passamentaries to trim. New styles of Waterproofs. Gloves and hosiery in every variety. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Cotton Thread, Guipure and Honiton Laces. Ten Thousand yards 4-4 Bleached Muslin, from 10c. up. Marseilles and Jaguard Quilt, Linen Damasks, in all colors, with Towels and Napkins to match. Hand made Shoes and Boots, for men, women and chilnren, all warranted. Hats and Caps, every new style. Cloths and Cassimeres, made to order, and fits guaranteed. Beautiful line of CARPETS, Tapestries, Ingrains, &c. Wall and Window papers, Oil Shades, Lace and Damask Curtains and fixtures. Don't fail to come to T, at from 30c. to $1.00 per lb.

R. O. Smith & Co.

W. S. BROWNELL,
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.

&c., &c., &c.

Motto—*Quick Sales. Small Profits.*

Store opposite Baptist Church, Smethport, Pa. Patronage is respectfully solicted.

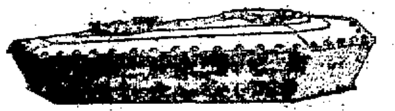
Painting & Graining.

THE undersigned is prepared to all kinds work in painting and graining in a workmanlike manner and at reasonable rates.

GRAINING BY A NEW & CHEAP PROCESS.

I make a specialty of Graining, by a new process, by which I can do it at an expense of less than half the time and money it would cost by the old way. CARL SASSE.
12-14tf

Coffins and Caskets.



P. L. Webster

WOULD INFORM the citizens of Bradford and vicinity that he keeps ready made coffins, soft and hard wood caskets, etc., constantly on hand.

JOSHUA DAVIS. G. H. JAMES

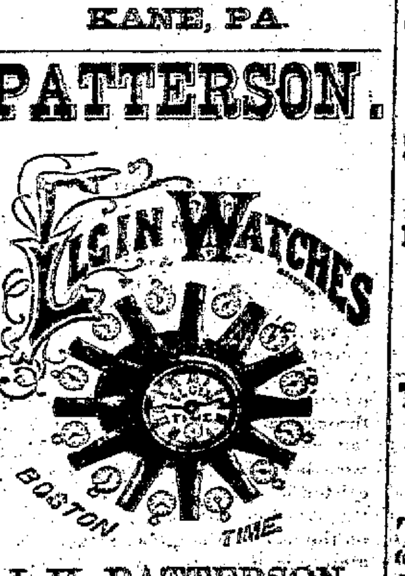
DAVIS & JAMES.

Dealers in

Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and Feed
Clothing, Notions,
Hardware and General Merchandise.

KANE, PA.

PATTERSON.



J. H. PATTERSON,

JEWELER

Having established a Jewelry store in the MINER Building would solicit the patronage of the public. All kinds of work done in the best style and at reasonable prices.

May 13, 1875.

AT

A. B. ARMSTRONG'S LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, PENNA.

CAN BE FOUND THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS AND Medicines, and all other articles usually kept in first a class drugstore.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, & DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, SPONGES, BRUSHES, COMBS

Perfumeries, Pomades, Oils,

AND TOILET ARTICLES OF EVERY VARIETY. WE ALSO KEEP A LARGE AND WELL Selected assortment of American and French candies, Stationery, Envelopes, &c. Also

SCHOOL BOOKS AT BOTTOM PRICES!

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PURE WINES & LIQUORS, &c. &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

J. P. WENDEL, Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

FRESH & SALT MEAT, FRESH, SALT & FROZEN FISH,

FINE TEAS, COFFEE & SPICES.

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, and General Fruits.

FINE TOBACCO & CIGARS.

Union Block. SMETHPORT, Pa.

Spring Clothing.

M. LEVY & BRO.,

OLEAN. N. Y.

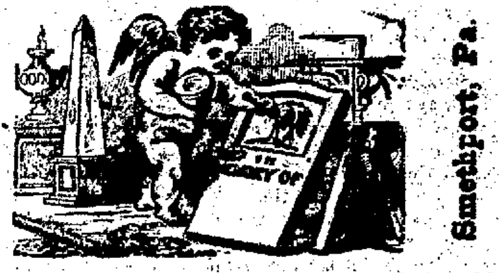
Are now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING which we offer to sell as low as any house in Buffalo. Our stock is the largest in this section.

Boy's and Children's Clothing a Specialty.

We are offering good, all wool, men's suits for $9 00 It will pay you to come and see us. M. LEVY & BRO.
Olean, May 6, 1875.

J. Digel's Marble Factory.

Water Street



Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF MONUMENTAL, MARBLE, and STONE WORK DONE TO ORDER.

JEWELRY. WATCHES. CLOCKS. SILVER WARE. TOYS.

At M. L. Armstrong's.

No. 3. UNION BLOCK, SMETHPORT, Pa.

A full line of Jewelry constantly on hand, including

Ladies' Gold Sets, Rings, Bracelets, Charms, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks and jewery a specialty. Give him a call.

OLEAN HOUSE.

Geo. Van Campen, Prop.,

Union Street, Convenient to depots. } OLEAN, N. Y.

MOORE HOUSE
OLEAN, N. Y.
M. V. Moore, Proprietor.

[FORMERLY BODEN HOUSE.]

Newly Furnished. Bells to all rooms. 'Bus to all trains. Best bar in Western New York.

Sartwell House,
Port Allegany, Pa.
S. C. Sartwell, *Proprietor.*

THE above house has been recently rebuilt refurnished, and refitted in the latest style for the convenience of guests.

E. R. SHATTUCK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Wines and Liquors,

OLEAN, N. Y.

Particular attention given to orders by mail or telegraph. Small or large quantities carefully boxed and shipped.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
PURE AND
Silver Gloss Starch,
FOR THE LAUNDRY.
MANUFACTURED BY
T. KINGSFORD and SON.

THE BEST STARCH IN THE WORLD.
GIVES A BEAUTIFUL FINISH TO THE Linen, and the difference in cost between it and common starch is scarcely half a cent for an ordinary washing. Ask your Grocer for it.

Kingsford's
OSWEGO CORN STARCH,
For Puddings, Blanc Mange, Ice Cream,

Is the original—Established in 1848—and preserves its reputation as PURER, STRONGER, and MORE DELICATE than any other article o' the kind offered either of the same name or with other titles.

TYRQUESON MACABAN, Ph. D., &c., the highest chemical authority of Europe, carefully analyzed this Corn starch, and says it is a most excellent article of diet and in chemical and feeding properties is fully equal to the best arrow root.

Directions for making Puddings, Custards, &c. accompany each one pound package.

For sale by all first class grocers.

BONNEY'S
UNITED STATES
HOTEL.
TERRACE, NEAR MAIN ST.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
D. Bonney & Son,
Proprietors.
P. E. Brown, Clerk, (late Prop. Olean Olean House.)

Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia Railway.

ON AND AFTER Feb. 21, 1875, trains will run on the B. N. Y. & Phila. R'y as follows:—

Leaving Buffalo.

7.40 a. m. MAIL—stopping at the Erie Railway Junction 10:42, Olean 10:56, Westons 11:02, Portville 11:10, State Line 11:16, Eldred 11:31, Larrabees 11:38, Sartwell 11:44, Turtle Point 11:48, Port Allegany 12:01, Emporium, 1 P. M.

Stages connect with this train at Portville for Ceres, at Larrabees for Smethport, at Port Allegany for Coudersport.

9.15 a. m. MIXED TRAIN TO OLEAN—touching Erie Railway Junction at 4 P. M.

3.30 p. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Olean 6.52, at Portville 7:03, State Line 7:14, Eldred 7:27, Larrabee 7:35, Sartwell 7:41, Port Allegany 7:56, Emporium, 9:00 P. M.

Trains Leave Emporium.

4.00 a. m.—EXPRESS stopping at Port Allegany, [illegible] Larrabees [illegible] Olean 6:30, Buffalo 9:15. A. M.

6.00 a. m.—Local Passenger and Freight—stopping at Port Allegany 6:40, Larrabee 9:00, Olean 11:02, Buffalo 3:30 p. m.

2.00 p. m.—MAIL—stopping at Port Allegany 3:06, Larrabees 3:30, Olean 4:50, Buffalo 7:30.

No trains run on Sunday.

H. C. FISK, General Manager.
H. L. LYMAN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
J. D. YEOMANS, Supt.

Pennsylvania Railroad

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16th, 1874, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Phila..........12.55 p. m
" " Renovo.........11.40 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Phila..........11.55 p. m
" " " Renovo..........11.10 a. m
" " " Emporium..........1.10 p. m
" " " St. Marys..........2.05 p. m
" " arr. at Erie..........8.05 p. m

EASTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves Renovo..........10.40 p. m
" " arr. at Phila..........8.04 a. m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie..........11.20 a. m
" " " St. Marys..........5.10 p. m
" " " Emporium..........6.05 p. m
" " " Renovo..........8.25 p. m
" " arr. at Philadelphia..........6.50 a. m

Mail East connects east and west at Erie with L S & M S R W, and at Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

Mail West connects with east and west trains on L S & M S R W, and at Corry and Irvineton with Oil Creek and Allegheny R R W.

WM. A. BALDWIN,
General Superintendent.

American Wash Blue.

FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD USE.

MANUFACTURED AT THE

American Ultramarine Works, Newark,

Newark, N. J.

Our Wash Blue is the best in the work. It does not streak, contains nothing injurious to health or fabric, and is used by all the large laundries on account of its pleasing effect and cheapness. Superior for whitewashing. Put up in packages convenient for Family use. Price 10 cents each. For sale by grocers everywhere. Always ask for the American Wash blue if you want the cheapest and best.

AMERICAN ULTRAMARINE WORKS,
OFFICE, 72 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK.

Alfred Sturdvoint.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is now prepared to attend to his customers at his

NEW QUARTERS,
OVER THE POST-OFFICE.

He is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair Dressing

in the highest style and at the lowest price. A select assortment of

Cigars, Collars, Cuffs,

and other fancy and useful articles constantly on hand. Call and be satisfied for yourselves.

For Sale.

FIVE HORSES, 2 mules, broken to mine work; a quantity of harness, 62 coal cars, Pittsburgh pattern, 1 sett Harness, 4-ton Mine Scales, Wagons, Bob sleds, 1 sett Drilling Tools, tested, complete, with extra joints, Railroad tools, 2 Climax Mowers, and 1 Combined Reaper and Mower, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, &c., &c. Also a quantity of tarred coal and a large quantity of ½ x 2 in. Strap iron.

Apply to

L. W. Crawford,
Lafayette, McKean Co. Pa.

12-17-tf

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the Estate of EBENEZER PATTISON deceased, of Hamlin township, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands or claims against the same will make known the same without delay.

D. F. PATTISON,
STEPHEN PATTISON,
Apr 29, 1875. Administrators.

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHEA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

Price in a sealed envelope, only six cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

Chas. J. C. Kline & Co.,
127 Bowery, New York; P. O. Box 4586

Borough Election.

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held at the Court House on

Saturday, May 15th 1875,

for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the Electors to increase the indebtedness about 5 per centum on the last valuation, so as to raise $1000 by coupon Bonds reimbursable in sums of $200 annually from the year 1876 to 1882, inclusive. Said Bonds to bear date July 1, 1875 with six per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. The last assessed valuation in said Borough is [illegible]. The existing debt of said Borough is as follows:

Outstanding order due in 1875..........$172.32.
Outstanding " " 1876..........170.00.
Outstanding " " " 1877..........170.00.

$412.32.

Less money in Treasurer and Collector hands..14.00.

Total debt..........$398 32.

The above debt is provided for by Bonds authorized by vote of Council the 1st day of March, A. D. 1875.

The purposes for which the indebtedness is to be increased are to repair and put in good condition the following roads to wit:

Marvin Street the sum of..........$300.00.
[illegible] Street the sum of..........200.00.
[illegible] the sum of..........200.00.
[illegible] the sum of..........100.00.
[illegible] and Mill Street the sum of..........100.00.
To open a road across Marvin creek, [illegible] the [illegible] and mouth of [illegible]..........100.00.

$1000.00.

By order of Borough Council
C. M. SMITH, Burgess.

ATTEST:
H. F. BARBOUR, Secretary.

The M'Kean Miner.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1875.

Local and Miscellaneous.

Personal.

S. W. Smith, Esq., of Port Allegany, is the only authorized agent to receive subscriptions and make collections for us. Our time being wholly occupied with inside office work we are unable to attend to the outside business of the office and make our collections as closely as the needs of our business demands, Mr. Smith has consented to act as our representative as circumstances may require, and as such we bespeak for him a courteous and kind reception from all our friends, feeling certain that he will do honor to the MINER as its accredited representative.

Singular Accident.

A correspondent from Portage Creek writes us of a singular accident that occurred at Mr. Goodyear's mill on Saturday morning. The dislodgment of a bolt caused an explosion of the saw and machinery into hundreds of pieces thrown in all directions with terrible violence. A large piece of the saw struck into and passed through a piece of timber measuring 3 by 10 inches. One of the workmen was struck in several places and badly injured.

No others were hurt. The loss is estimated at about $300.

The Spelling Match.

A large audience assembled at the Court House Tuesday evening to take another "whirl" at Webster. George Brownell and Lewelyn Sartwell were chosen Captains. Dr. Brown, pronouncer; and W. J. Milliken, umpire. The spellers fell like grain before the reaper at the first round, and in a short time Misses Beta Sartwell and Belle Mullin stood solitary and alone. At the second heat a class of easier words were chosen and the two classes were enabled to hold their ground with more confidence, but Webster is sure to come out victorious at last, and gradually the ranks were thinned until Andrew Tracy was left to fight single handed. He can wear the belt as the crack speller of the county.

Smethport Borough School.

The report of the Examination Friday May 7th

Those averaging 90 per cent. were as follows:

Ethel Armstrong,
Mary Hamlin,
Harry Knapp,
Dora Moore,
Adda Brownell,
Nellie Waller,
Willie Mullin,
Sarah Cooley,
James Simmons,
Katie Towel,
Nellie Pratt,
Aline Hamlin,
Gustie Reitter,
Evaline Forsyth,
Mary Towel,
Anna Towel,
Leila Knapp,
Lucy Rogers,
Adda Sheldon,
Allie Irons,
Olive Flinchbaugh,
Jennie Haskell,

Average of the school 80 per cent. Total attendance during the month was 101.

Miss M Robison,
Teacher.

Burning of Portage Bridge.

This celebrated structure was entirely burned last week Thursday morning. The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock in the morning, and in two hours the whole structure was completely destroyed. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. This famous bridge which was one of the wonders of the century, spanned the Genesee river and Falls, thirty miles north of Hornellsville, on the Hornellsville and Attica branch of the Erie road. It was the largest wooden bridge in the world—It was built in 1851-2. It was 800 feet long and 234 feet high and cost $150,000. Since the completion of the bridge, a sum equal to the original cost has been expended in repairs, the original timbers being all replaced by new ones, the bridge being so constructed that old timbers could be replaced by new ones without interfering with its construction or impairing its strength. The bridge is to be immediately replaced with an iron structure.

Brains vs. Resources.

Wendell Phillips is reported as saying that, "Neither soil, nor rivers, nor mines can make great cities. Brains make great cities." On the first thought, this may seem a startling theory, yet no intelligent, observant person can fail to arrive at the same conclusion. In support of this theory, Mr. Phillips instances a comparison between St. Louis and Chicago. The natural advantages and resources surrounding the former city exceeds very far those of the latter, yet by the exercise of brains, pluck and energy. Chicago was many lengths ahead of St. Louis. What is true in that case, is true in all cases, and the same truth may be apparent in our own borough of Smethport. With every natural advantage of mines, minerals, water power and soil, this will ever be a lifeless, lethargic town, unless the citizens exercise brains to push it ahead. The fortunes of a town, like an individual, must be pushed if we would have growth and prosperity.

Oil on the Tuna.

A correspondent of the Cattaraugus Republican writes—"Mr. Crocker has put his well down 800 feet, and found the much desired green oil in the second sand. He will soon be able to tell what the third sand has in store for him. Mr. Evans, from Titusville, has the machinery on the ground for a well on the Gleason farm. On the Crooks farm the machinery is up, and drilling will commence soon on the Olmstead well. The Butts well is finished through the sand, and flowing full twenty-five barrels daily, of amber oil. Mr. Foster is getting ready to put a well down on his own farm, and is also getting ready to sink one on the Howard farm. Jackson and Walker, of Butler county, Pa., are preparing to put down a well on the Kennedy farm, and the Fergundus Oil Co., is putting up a derrick and machinery on the Buchanan farm. More wells are talked of, and arrivals of parties from Butler county, looking for leases, are frequent."

LOCAL BREVITIES.

— Pigeons are said to be plenty between Painted Post and Buffalo.

— The School Directors of Tioga county have elected a lady County Superintendent.

— At the depth of 690 feet the first sand was found in the new oil well, and continued to the depth of 710 feet.

— Every job of printing you give your home newspaper helps sustain it and gives the publisher courage to do well by you.

— Eben J. Russ will represent Elk county at the Republican State Convention, with instructions to put in nomination Col. A. I. Wilcox as candidate for State Treasurer.

— Gould spits a little venom at D. B. Strang in last weeks' Cameron Press. How badly Strang must have felt, if he ever troubled himself to read it!

— Butter is down to 20 cents in Chautauqua county, New York, and still dropping. Why should we have to pay 30 cents for it here?

— Quarterly Conference will be held at Smethport, on Saturday next, May 15th. Also Trustees meeting at the same time and place, at 7 o'clock p. m.

— Arrangements for the Niagara Falls Excursion are not completed, Full particulars next week. J. L. Rusbridge.

— The banking house of Senator Dew, at Randolph, N. Y., was entered and robbed by four masked burglars last Friday morning.

— A company of colonists for the Pacific coast, recruited from Troy, Wellsboro, Canton, and other adjoining towns, started for their new home last Tuesday.

— The case of Haynes, the Potter county murderer, was before the Board of Pardons at their last meeting, and was postponed to their next regular meeting in June.

— A Mississippi man has invented a new formula. He says: "At the earnest solicitation of my creditors I have consented to become a candidate for County Treasurer."

— Mr. Rose, a theological student from Hamilton College, New York, occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sunday. He intends to stay with us a short time at least.

— Next Saturday, the 15th, occurs the Borough election. Parties wishing election tickets must order them not later than tomorrow (Friday) noon—and pay for them in advance.

PAINTING.—In another column will be found the business card of Henry L. Wilson, House, Sign and Carriage Painter, and Glazier. He promises to do the work in the latest style and at satisfactory prices.

— The work on the new jail has commenced in solid earnest. The ground was broken last week, and the work of excavating is progressing finely. The ground underneath the soil is a solid hardpan of blue clay, and not very easy to plow up. But the weather is favorable for it, and Mike McElwee's splendid team goes through it like heroes.

— William Brine, of Roulet, has secured the contract for making 300,000 brick for the new McKean County jail. The brick are to be made within the limits of the borough of Smethport, if possible. He hopes to finish his job by the middle of July, so as to be able to supply the home demand. Mr. Brine has earned a reputation as a first-class brick maker. People come from far and near to obtain brick at his yard in Roulet. He is an industrious, economical thriving, and enterprising citizen, and we take great pleasure in chronicling his success and wish him still more.—Potter Journal.

— Aspirants to editorial positions may change their minds after reading the following: A Virginia journalist has been thrashed. In New Jersey one has had an ounce of lead put in his brain. A Mississippi brother was killed in a duel with an actor, last week, and at West point in the same State, two rival editors made targets of one another until one of them was perforated by four bullets. Last of all, the editor of the Chicago Times has been sent to jail for contempt of court.

— Why is it that the Democratic press, almost without exception, have since the commencement of the Tilton-Beecher trial maintained an attitude of hostility to Mr. Beecher, and sought in every way to prejudice the public mind in favor of Tilton. Nearly every Democratic paper that we pick up contains some sneering article about Beecher, the Plymouth church, and the clergy and christians generally. Such kinds of stuff suits the "slums," and it is through them that the Democratic party conquers, every time.

LOCAL PERSONAL.

— B. C. Young and family have taken up their residence at Larrabee.

L. O. Chadwick has returned from down the river, looking a little "peaked," as the result of a week's sickness.

It is not true that Rev. Rusbridge will preach next Sunday from the text "Unto us a child is born; unto us a son is given." It is a boy, though, and the Elder is very proud and happy.

M. L. Armstrong has been very sick, but is able to crawl about again and will probably live to an old age, much to the satisfaction of all his friends—unless it may be John Digel and the printer.

E. V. Chadwick sports a bran new Granger hat, and his song is

I want to be a Granger,
And with the Grangers stand,
With a pitch fork on my shoulder,
And a corn cob in my hand.

We received a call the other day from S. C. Sartwell and C. S. King, of Port Allegany. Come again, gentlemen, and we will return the compliment when we become so independent that we are not obliged to attend to business every day in the week. We expect that day will soon come, as wealth is gained in a few years in our business in McKean county.

PORT ALLEGANY.

— Business of all kinds brisk, not excepting the legal.

— Two of our hotels are being renovated for the summer custom.

— We have two village drays among us.

— We now can claim with allowable pride that Port Allegany has a greater length of first class side walk than any other town in McKean County.

— There being but one Justice of the Peace among us now, makes it lively business for his Honor Fitch to dispense justice to all the suitors at his court.

— Roulet and vicinity is the principal locality from which our tannery company purchased bark last season. The parties owning bark there have had a meeting the result of which is a mutual agreement that no bark was to be peeled by them unless they could contract at five dollars per cord. This action we consider worthy and would wish that a similar course of action were taken by our dealers in lumber. It is unfortunate to have the very wealth of our county taken away at a compensation which barely covers cost of preparations and transportation.

— One of our physicians in company with a lawyer went out after leeks the other day. Ask Doc. how he likes them.

— This reminds me of a report that was wafted over the hill as occurring at Smethport. The report was that a girl in Smethport recently posted this notice on the "front gate" of her fathers residence: "Don't call on me for three days; I am going to eat some leeks this week even if I never have another beau." Plucky girl that.

PHEDO.

— A spicy correspondent of the Allegany county (N. Y.) Reporter has been among us, and discourses in the following style:

At Smethport I stopped at the Bennett house, which I found to be a first-class hotel. Here too I found the civil rights bill in full force. A well dressed and intelligent looking colored gentleman occupied a seat at the breakfast table by the side of a prominent Democrat from Warren; the Democrat passed the milk to the amendment, and the civil rights bill in turn passed the potatoes to the Democrat. There were no threats made or faults found on either side, which shows conclusively that a respectable colored man will not in every instance leave a hotel table because a Democrat takes a seat at his side.

Smethport—I wonder how that Smith came to spell his name with a c—is growing rapidly, and a party of enterprising men are now sinking an oil well, or at least are sinking $6,000 boring for oil.

He gives also the following not very complimentary opinion of our neighboring town:

From Smethport I crossed the beautiful "rolling prairie" to Port Allegany, a thriving village destined at no distant day to be a place of no considerable importance.

To say that Port Allegany is destined to be a place of "no considerable importance" is not very complimentary, to say the least, and that correspondent will do well to "jump" that ambitious and thriving town hereafter.

Wrong Again.

Hughes blunders again, as usual, in ascribing the error in making up the Republican County Committee to M. A. Sprague. Mr Sprague had nothing to do with it and is not at all responsible for the error. We presume the Chairman of the Committee, knowing Mr. Bard to be one of the respectable men of Port Allegany, naturally took him to be a Republican. But there are exceptions to all rules, and the apology of Mr. N Bard is accepted. We admire his good sense in retiring from a good company as soon as he discovered his unfitness to enjoy it.

No, Sir!

No reverend gentleman or layman ever read in the MINER anything about the services of Miss Rollison "being secured by Mr Gleason in behalf of the Sabbath School." Will the correspondent of the Reporter now take that back and conjure up another reckless statement?

County Superintendents Elected.

Below we publish a list of County Superintendents elected, and their salaries, as far as we have been able to learn:

Adams, Aaron Sheely -	$1,000
Allegheny, James Dickson,	2,000
Armstrong, A. D. Glenn,	1,200
Beaver, Martin L. Knight,	1,200
Bedford, Henry W. Fisher,	1,000
Berks, Samuel Bear,	1,800
Blair, John H. Stephens,	1,000
Bradford, Austin A. Keeney,	1,000
Bucks, Hugh B. Eastburn	1,200
Butler, R. H. Young,	1,000
Cambria, Hartman Berg,	1,000
Cameron, N. H. Schenck,	800
Carbon, R F Hofford,	1,200
Centre, Henry Meyer,	1,000
Chester, Hiram F Pierce	1,500
Clarion, A J Davis,	1,100
Clearfield, J A Gregory	1,000
Clinton, Martin W Herr	1,000
Columbia, William H Snyder	1,200
Cumberland, D E Kast	1,000
Dauphin, D H E LaRoss	800
Delaware, James W Baker	1,000
Elk, George Dixon	1,000
Erie, C C Taylor	1,000
Fayette, W H Cooke	1,000
Franklin, Samuel H Eby	1,000
Fulton, HH Woodal	1,000
Huntingdon, R M M'Neal	1,000
Indiana, Samuel Wolf	1,000
Juniata, John M Garman,	800
Lancaster, B F Shaub,	1,700
Lawrence, Wm. N Aiken,	1,200
Lebanon, B Bodenhorn,	1,000
Lehigh, James O Knauss	1,500
Lycoming, Thos. F Gahan,	1,800
McKean, W H Curtis,	2,000
Mifflin, William C Gardiner,	800
Montgomery, Abel Rambo,	1,200
Montour, William Henry,	700
Northampton, Benj. F Raesly,	1,200
Northumb'land, H H Bartholomew,	800
Perry, Silas Wright,	7,00
Pike, Jos Layton,	800
Potter, J W Allen,	800
Schuylkill, Jesse Newlin,	2,250
Snyder, Wm. Noetling,	500
Somerset, J B Whippey,	1,000
Susquehanna, Wm. C Tilden,	1,000
Union, A S Burrows,	900
Venango, S H Prather,	13,00
Washington, A J Buffington,	1,000
Wyoming, Chas. M Lee,	800

CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR MINER:—The amazing growth of the Catholic church in the United States is to some a source of great vexation. Ever as she strides onward the Know Nothing element, or what remains of it, is sending up its loud and harmless howl. Against her the ignorant and the bigoted are constantly hurling their false accusations, the language used being generally the most abusive, they having no other way of showing their hatred. By such persons the Catholic church is slanderously styled the "foe of liberty," notwithstanding the fact that many illustrious non-Catholic Americans, and among them Henry Clay, have raised their voices in public to repeal this charge—have acknowledged the Catholic church to be, instead of the foe, the friend and guardian of liberty, the foster-mother of science, and the herald of civilization.

An article headed "The American Cardinal" which appeared in your issue of the 6th inst., contains some remarks that seem to be dictated in a spirit anything but friendly to the Catholic religion. It is there stated that the political policy of the papal power, continued through many centuries, is contrary to the political doctrines which are the strength and glory of this country. The chief glory of this country is, of course, that it possesses a free government, having the supreme power vested in the people; in other words, that it is a republic. Now, if your words be true, how happens it that of the nineteen republics of the world, the Roman Catholic is the prevailing religion in seventeen, the protestant in but two, admitting the United States to be Protestant, though it contains, by a late estimate, nearly eight million Catholics. This is no insignificant number, and you should remember (which you seem to have forgotten) that our constitution and laws place Catholics and Protestants on exactly the same footing; that among those who declared and fought and bled for American independence there were very many Catholics.

It is also worth remembering that while the Protestant Hessians were butchering the Americans and burning their homes, the Catholic French were successfully aiding them in achieving their independence from the tyranny of Protestant England. The history of our country likewise tells us how the Catholics of Maryland afforded a safe asylum to the Protestants who fled from persecution in New England, and how the debt of gratitude was repaid, the Protestants, who in time gained the ascendant, passing the most rigorous and cruel laws against their late benefactors. Further instances are not wanting where Protestants opposed, and Catholics aided the cause of liberty and of humanity, but space forbids. You say "the laity must submit to the will and direction of the priesthood." They submit only to what they are convinced is the word of God, the ministers of the church being merely the ordained exponents of that word, having influence and being respected and obeyed only as such. The Catholic religion has a firm hold on the hearts of the people; otherwise it would not be a religion, which is derived from a word signifying to bind. Thus far, then, the people submit, and no farther.

As to the Catholic church being "essentially a foreign growth,' I must say I cannot understand how this can be true, considering the fact that America was discovered by a Catholic, many years before the Protestant religion was heard or dreamed of—that Catholics were the first to perform religious services in America, and that there were Catholic settlers within the present limits of the United States almost a century before the Pilgrim Fathers had set foot on the soil of New England. In the ceremonies which took place upon the elevation of Archbishop McCloskey to the Cardinalship there was nothing contrary to peace or decorum. Hence, the cry of alarm which we hear has arisen from no fear that the laws of the land should be violated, or that the cause of freedom should suffer. Catholics are excelled by none as good and law abiding citizens. This is universally known and acknowledged, but the pomp and pageantry displayed on this occasion afforded a proof of the strength which the Catholic church has acquired in the United States, and herein lies the secret. No wonder that such a sight should be an eye-sore to narrow-minded puritan bigots, as showing the prosperous condition of an organization which they would crush were it but in their power, and to destroy which a Cromwell strove, a Bismark is now striving, and other tyrants to the end of time, shall in vain; for to use the words of the historian Macaulay "the Catholic church saw the beginning of every government, and of every institution now existing in the world, and there is no reason why she is not likely to see the end of them all."

FAIR PLAY.

— J. C. Hamlin has some of the neatest, handiest, and cheapest lead pencil we have seen since we came over. They cost but thirty cents, and contain twenty-one inches of lead. The able editorials and spicy locals of this issue of the MINER were written with one of these pencils, which account for their more than usual excellence.

☞ L. W. Crawford desires to purchase Cherry, Ash, and other hard woods at his Mill in Roulet and will pay a fair price, for good logs. Address L. W. Crawford, Alton Pa., or call on his Superintendent, F. L. Aldrich, at the Mill, or D. F. Glassmire.

DRAYING.—To the business men of Smethport I would announce that I will be prepared to transfer all goods from the depot to any part of the town as soon as the McKean & Buffalo road is opened, with care, dispatch and at low rates. Patronage will be thankfully received.

A. J. PARKER.

JUNE 21st.—Dr. L. M. Raub, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Smethport again on the 21st of June. Reserve your orders.
26-j21

EUREKA!
McCOY & REILLY,
("SIDE HILL DRUGSTORE.")
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Medicines,
FORD BUILDING, SMETHPORT, PA.

To Our Friends and the Public:

WE would respectfuly and confidently invite your attention (not to the "LEADING DRUGSTORE OF THE COUNTY,") but to the

Side-Hill Drug Store,

where the

DRUG DEPARTMENT

is thoroughly assorted and extensively stocked. We trust the annexed will receive and repay careful perusal, our desire being to impart useful information, and to secure our share of the Public Patronage.

THE LADIES

Will find a large line of the **Very Latest Styles of Fancy Stationery**, and those of a "literary turn," however fastidious, cannot but be suited should they examine our large and complete line of **Miscellaneous Books**, including works of the best authors. In **School Books** we defy competition. Buying directly from the publishers, to supply our WHOLESALE TRADE, we get the VERY LARGEST DISCOUNT. Our stock of

CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS, TOBACCO, FANCY PIPES,

POCKET BOOKS, IMPORTED TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

are sufficiently large to enable us to suit each and all in quality and price.

Trusting that by our untiring devotion and fidelity to the wishes and interests of our customers, we may succeed in enlarging and developing our business and pledging our best endeavors in behalf of our friends; and soliciting the patronage of those with whom we have not yet had the pleasure of a business acquaintance.

We remain faithfully yours,

McCoy & Reilly.

Headquarters for Clothing!

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he is receiving daily a large variety of NEW GOODS, consisting

Ready Made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

TRUNKS, VALISES, Etc.

Which he proposes to sell at the Lowest Cash Prices. The people of Smethport and surrounding country are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, and satisfy themselves that this is the only place in McKean county where they can find a good variety and quality of goods.

Boys and Children's Clothing

☞ A SPECIALTY ☜

A fine assortment of

BASKET COATS and VESTS.

Please call, and we will take pleasure in showing goods. The reason we can sell goods more reasonable than anybody else is

Because We Sell for Ready Pay.

26—1y *S. Gunzberg.*

M. A. SPRAGUE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

SMETHPORT, PA.,

The following List comprises some of the many articles constantly on hand:

Adzes
Axes
Augurs
Augur Bits
Awls
Axle clips
Axle grease
Apple pearers
Barn door hinges
Barn door rails
Barn door rollers
Base knobs
Bath brick
Bed castors
Bell cords
Beef pounders
Bells
Bench hooks
Bench screws
Bevels
Bits
Blacking
Blind butts
Blind staples
Bolts, all kinds
Boot jacks
Borax
Boring machines
Brushes
Buckets
Bull rings
Butts, all kinds
Candle sticks
Cake turners
Calipers
Caps, percussion
Carpet stretchers
Cartridges
Castors
catches
Cattle leaders
Chain, all kinds
Chalk lines
Chalk
Crayons
Chisels, all kinds
Clamps
Cleavers
Clothes lines
Clothes wringers
Coal hods
Coffee mills
Corn cutters
Corn poppers
Crow bars
Curry combs
Curtain pins
Cutlery
Dippers
Dividers
Dog collars
Draw shaves
Egg beaters.
Expansive bits
Faucets
Felloe plates
Files
Fluting machines
Forks all kinds
Freezers
Fry pans
Gate hinges
Gauges
Gimlets
Glazier's point
Glue
Glue pots
Grain sickles
Gridirons
Gunpowder
Grindstones
Gun nipples
Hammers
Hand vices
Handles all kinds
Hasps and staples
Hatchets
Hay knives
Hinges all kinds
Hoes
Hooks all kinds
Horse pokes
Horse rakes
Horse hoes
Iron all kinds—and Fluting, waffle and wafers
Kettles
Keys
Knives
Lamps
Lanterns
Levels
Locks
Mallets
Match safes
Measuring tapes
Meat cutters
Molasses gates
Mop sticks
Mouse traps
Mowing machines
Nails
Oils
Oilers
Oil stones
Picks
Picture nails
Planes
Pulleys
Pumps
Plows
Rakes
Razors
Rivets
Ropes
Rules
Safety fuse
Sand paper
Sauce pans
Saws all kinds
Scissors
Scoops, coal and grain
Screw drivers
Screws
Scythes
Sheep shears
Shot
Shovels
Sieves
Spades
Spoons
Squares
Stoves
Tacks
Tea kettles
Tobacco boxes
Toe calks
Tongs
Trowels
Tin ware, all kinds
Vises
Varnish
Wad cutters
Washers
Whiffletree hooks
White lead
Wrenches, Monkey
Wheel barrows &c, &c.

PRICES AS LOW AS THE MARKET ALLOWS!

Subscribe

FOR THE

M'Kean Co. Miner.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

$20

WILL BUY A

First Mortgage

PREMIUM BOND

OF THE

N. Y. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO.

Don't compare it with a Lottery; bear in mind that the capital invested is always secured.

This Loan is issued on a novel plan, and is authorized by Special Act of the Legislature of the State of New York.

Every bondholder must receive at least $21.00 but he may receive

$100,000!

Or $35,000, or $10,000, or $5,000, &c. &c.

4th Premium Allotment, June 7, 1875.

5th Series, Drawing, July 6, 1875.

Circulars giving full explanation, will be sent, free of charge, on application.

Address, for Bonds and full information

Morgenthau, Bruno & Co.

FINANCIAL AGENTS,

23 Park Row, N. Y.

POST OFFICE DRAWER 29.

Remit by Draft on N. Y. City Banks, Registered Letter, or P. O. Money Order. Ap15-6m

Morse's Favorite

$5

WASHER

THE undersigned having secured the exclusive right of sale of Morse's Favorite Washer in the counties of

CAMERON, CRAWFORD,
CLINTON, ELK,
FOREST, ERIE,
M'KEAN, POTTER, and
WARREN,

Are prepared to dispose of either County, township or individual rights.

REFERENCES:

The undersigned ladies of Smethport and vicinity, having used Morse's Favorite Washer in their families, have permitted us to refer to them for proof of its many excellencies as a family servant:

Mrs. A. N. Taylor,
" C K Sartwell,
" M N Powell,
" John Grigsby,
" John B Taylor,
" B L Knapp,
" Wm. Haskell,
Mrs. S. F Beckwith,
" John Stoddard,
" James Howard,
" Emma Gifford,
" Wm. Sherwood,
" Horace Vanaickle,
" H F Barbour.

KNAPP & TAYLOR.
B. L. KNAPP. JOHN TAYLOR.
Smethport, Pa., July 1, 1874.

A. M. ADAMS & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND

MANUFACTURERS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS

No. 48 and 50 PEARL ST., Buffalo, N.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS,

Will cure or prevent Disease.

Hotel for Sale.

THE BENNETT HOUSE,

IN SMETHPORT, PA., is offered for sale. This Hotel is located at the County seat of McKean County, and is the best hotel property in the county. It will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. Any one wishing to purchase a Hotel property will do well to examine it. For any further information, call upon or address the proprietor,

WM. HASKELL,
Smethport, April 8, 1874.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his farm situate about one fourth of a mile southwest of Bradford borough on the Bradford and Lafayette road. Said farm contains 160 acres of land, with 100 acres improved; is well watered and has good farm buildings and a good orchard thereon. It is in close proximity to the developed oil territory, and shows undoubted surface indications of oil.

ALSO—Fifteen cows, a three-horse power threshing machine, and various farming utensils, will be sold with the farm or separately.

TERMS—Part cash, balance on time with good security. DAVID ROGERS.
Bradford, Pa. April 1, 1874-3m

West Street Hotel.

Nos. 41, 42, 43 & 44 West Street.

NEW YORK.

A TEMPERANCE HOUSE,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ROOMS 50 and 75 cents per Day. CHARGES very MODERATE. The best meat and vegetables in the market. BEST BEDS in the city. P. T. BABBITT, Proprietor.
12—13—6 mos

The Diamond Stone Saw.

To saw stone has been the dream of many inventors. Here is the finished result of years of experiments. The machine stands in a wooden shed, having wide doors opening upon the stone-yard. In a general way it resembles the gang-saws used for slicing marble, such as may be seen at any marble-cutting shop. An upright, heavily timbered frame-work, perhaps sixteen feet high, a broad platform for holding the stone, and some peculiar and powerful machinery. Just now the saw is at rest, and a number of men are rolling in a huge block of brown stone. It is finally secured in place, blocked up with wedges below, and steadied by sticks of timber from above. The foreman throws the belts into play, and the machine starts up. Hung horizontally in the center is a massive saw, looking exactly like some gigantic hand saw the giants might have used on the big trees of California when they wanted back-logs and fore sticks. To support this great saw, and to give it a correct and steady motion, slide-rests at each end are hung on long screws at each end of the machine. The power that is now applied is turning these upright screws, and the saw-frame rests, and all slowly descend. The broad saw sinks till it nearly touches the stone, and then the foreman stops it. The saw itself is worth examination. It is perhaps twelve feet long and ten inches wide, and along its lower edge are square notches. In each of these is a steel cutter-block securely fastened with a soft metal rivet. The cutter-blocks show bright yellow at the bottom, and there are small black specks, or nodules, scattered along the edge. These are the black Brazil diamonds, or carbons, and all the work of cutting the stone is done by them. The foreman calls to the engineer for more power, and the heavy beam secured to the saw starts forward and backward quickly. The saw slides through the air just clear of the stone. A boy places a number of small rubber pipes on top of the stone, and it becomes covered with streams of clear water. There is a sharp grating sound as the saw, slowly descending, strikes the top of the stone. The noise increases in power as the diamonds engage more and more of the stone. The edge of the saw quickly sinks out of sight. The torrents of water flowing from the platform is stained a dull red. While we are watching the work, the cutter-blocks have sunk out of sight in the stone. The foreman oils the bearings, and the men go about their work in the yard. The saw is automatic and self-feeding, and will do its work at the rate of three feet or more an hour through the hardest piece of stone that may be put under it. At each return stroke, the saw frame is lifted by suitable eccentric gearing from the main shaft that furnishes the power. The cutting stroke is downward and forward, and the return allows the diamonds to just clear the stone. By thus making only one working stroke, there is no dulling or tearing out of the diamonds, and they are kept securely wedged into the bearing that holds them.

A Hearty Tribute.

I met Mr. Hackett, the actor, shortly after his return from England. It was in the treasurer's office of the old National Theater in Boston, on which occasion he related several interesting incidents of his professional tour abroad. One of them I well remember. It was at Dublin, on the first night of his representation of Rip Van Winkle. The actors may have taken some slight liberties with the original text.

"In the scene," said Mr Hackett, "where Rip finds himself in his native village, after his long sleep, lost in amazement at the change which meets his eye on every hand, a person of whom he is making inquiries mentions the name of Washington. 'Washington,' repeats Rip. 'Who is he?' The other, a fellow who happened to have a splendid voice, replies 'What! did you never hear the name of the immortal George Washington, the apostle of liberty, and the father of his country!'

"Upon the falling of those words, delivered most impressively, the whole audience, from pit to gallery, arose as one man, and the shouting, the clapping of hands, and stamping of feet shook the building. These deafening plaudits continued for some time, and wound up with three hearty cheers for George Washington.

"I cannot describe to you my feelings during this unlooked-for thunderburst of national enthusiasm. I choked—the tears gushed from my eyes; and I can assure you it was by a great effort that I restrained myself from destroying all the illusions of the scene, by breaking the fetters with which the age and character of Rip had invested me, and exclaiming, in the fulness of my heart: 'God bless old Ireland!'"

Couldn't Fool Him.

A farmer in Illinois had a neighbor across the Wabash in Indiana who was keeping a pauper on contract at his house. In the busing season the Illinois man sometimes borrowed his neighbor's pauper to help him in the cornfield. Bill Turner had the pauper at work for him, and as none of the people in the neighborhood had ever seen a pauper they were very anxious to get a peep at him. Consequently some twenty of them joined together one day, armed with their guns and rifles, and went over to Turner's to see the strange creature. They got cautiously over the fence, and came up to where the men were working. "Bill," said Silas Brown, their spokesman, "we've heard that you've got a pauper working for you, and we'd like to see it." Bill thereupon pointed out the object of their curiosity. The visitors walked around the astonished pauper and silently surveyed him from every point of view. At last Silas spoke. "Look here, Bill Turner," said he, "you can't fool me; that's a man."

The grasshopper is to be utilized by squeezing, straining and selling him as a lubricator.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Home and Foreign News From Home and Abroad.

John Harper, one of the original Harper Brothers, publishers, died in New York. He was the last but one of the four brothers who started the house.... Outrages on the Mexican frontier continue. Cattle and horses are stolen and settlers are constantly raided by the raiders...... The Philadelphia weavers, on strike, still hold out...... The house of the Rev. Mr. Fenn, at Portland, Me., was robbed of $2,000 worth of watches, jewelry, etc. Several thousand dollars in bonds were also taken.... New York merchants gave ex-Senator Carl Schurz a dinner.... United States Attorney-General Williams has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the fifteenth of May. The Cuban insurgents are depredating in the jurisdiction of Sagua and Colon, meeting with no resistance. A large number of sugar plantations have been destroyed...... Indian agent Haworth telegraphs from Fort Sill that the hostile Comanche chiefs Maxway, Long Hungry and Wild Horse have surrendered together with thirty-six of their followers.

Lord Northbrook, Viceroy of India, has deposed the Guikwar of Baroda, and will appoint a member of the Guikwar's family to reign in his place.... In the British House of Commons Dr. Kenealy moved for a royal commission to investigate the circumstances of the Tichborne trial. The motion was rejected by a vote of 433 to one...... The police authorities of Posen have notified all the Ursuline Sisters in that district who are not natives of Germany that they must leave the country within two months.... The printers employed on the Washington *Daily Chronicle* struck because the publishers proposed to employ non-union men in the printing establishment. ....The linseed oil works at Jersey City was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $130,000. ....The paper mill of Geo. Benton & Sons, at Bennington, Vt., was destroyed by fire. Loss, 75,000...... The steamboats John Kyle, Exporter and Charles Bodman were burned at New Orleans recently, and a large number of lives were lost. ...Niles G. Parker, State Treasurer of South Carolina under the Moses and Scott administrations, has been arrested upon charges of fraud and embezzlement, and committed to jail in default of $150,000 bail.... There has been a great increase of dementia among the inmates of the Liverpool workhouse, which is attributed to religious excitement.... A vote was taken by the miners at Hillman's mines, Wilkesbarre, which resulted in a majority against going to work. A motion was then carried that any miner now on strike who shall work at any other mine under the reduction shall forfeit all the rights and benefits of the association.... Information from nearly all sections of Missouri regarding the crops is to the effect that about three-quarters of the fall wheat is destroyed. One-half of it will be plowed up and corn planted instead. There is only about one-half the usual average of oats. The peach crop in Missouri and Arkansas has been nearly destroyed. Apples and pears are uninjured.

One hundred members joined Henry Ward Beecher's Church, Brooklyn, on a late Sunday.... Among the imports into the United States from Great Britain for the first three months of 1875 were $150,000,000 in cotton manufactures and $130,000,000 in linen goods. ...A young woman, twenty-one years old, named Fitzgerald, living at Paterson, N. J., was fatally burned by accidentally upsetting a kerosene lamp while half distracted with toothache.... A fire at the Union League club house, N. Y., damaged the building to the extent of about $50,000...... Capt. Leander Clark, of Newburgh, N. J., has sold the stallion Hurricane to a Baltimore gentleman for $20,000.... A Brooklyn boy's kite scared a horse and a resulting runaway killed the driver of the animal.... John Colbert, a Baltimore clerk, hanged himself.... The Wheeling nail factories have decided to strike for more pay.... The body of Patrick Moran, who mysteriously disappeared from Lagrange, was found in Pelton's pond, Poughkeepsie. There were two cuts on the crown of the head, which indicate foul play.... Ebenezer Green, a blind old man who killed Patrick Walsh with a blow of a cane at Orange, N. J., has been held blameless by a coroner's jury. Walsh was one of a party of assaulting boys.

A three-year-old son of Mr. Freeman, of Old Place, Northfield, wandered from home, fell into a creek and was drowned.... Winifred McHale, daughter of Michael McHale, who recently nearly killed his wife at Bell's Ferry, N. J., attempted suicide by leaping in the river. After her mother was removed to a hospital the girl became deranged.... Mrs. Ellen Murray perished in a burning building in Charlestown, Mass.... Charles Hellstab shot Lena Smith in the cheek, in Philadelphia, because he was jealous of her attentions to a rival suitor.... A postal treaty has been made between the United States and Japan.... An international congress on the history of America before its discovery by Columbus will meet in Nancy, France, on July 20.... The post-office at Carrizo, Texas, was robbed by Mexicans, and Dr. Lovell, a well known citizen, killed.... The United States geological expedition to the Black Hills will soon be on the ground to make the looked-for investigation there.

A large party of United States Senator Schurz's friends in New York gave him a dinner.... The jury in the libel case of ex-Congressman Bowen vs. the Charleston (S. C.) *News* failed to agree on a verdict.... It is reported that our naval squadron in the Gulf of Mexico is to be reinforced in consequence of the Mexican outrages on the Texan borders. ... Paul Boynton will soon make another attempt to cross the British channel in his life-saving dress. He will cross from the French coast to Dover.... George Linsert, a hod-carrier of Cincinnati, while intoxicated, displayed a large amount of money in a barroom. The next morning he was found dead in the hall of his house. His money was missing.... The ice coming down the St. Croix and Bay of Fundy has carried away all the fish weirs on both the American and English sides, so that no box herring can be put up this spring. $10,000 will not replace them. ..... A fire broke out at Hermon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., burning the whole of the business portion of the town, with the exception of the hotel, one small boot and shoe store, and a small grocery. The loss is estimated at $120,000, with an insurance of $63,000. Several persons were seriously injured during the fire, but none were killed.

A billiard match, for $600 a side and the championship was contested in New York by Garnier and Vignaux, resulting in a victory for Garnier.... One of the most unfortunate cities in the United States, so far as fire is concerned, is Oshkosh, Wis., a city of about eleven thousand inhabitants and the outlet of the great Winnebago and central Wisconsin lumber regions. Four times it has been destroyed by fire. The late fire there burned up all the business portion of the city, inflicting a loss of nearly two million dollars. Twice it is said the city suffered was through revenge, the authorities having broken up several disorderly-houses, and the inmates of them have taken their revenge in this way. Formerly the city was built almost entirely of wood, but after the last fire many fine and costly brick buildings were erected. These are now all destroyed. At the last fire several lives were lost...... A special dispatch from Vienna to the London *News* says that Don Alfonso was insulted and beaten by the rioters, and the police had to clear the streets with bayonets...... About ninety-five acres of valuable woodland at Lakeland, Long Island, were destroyed by fire; having been fired by two or three boys.... The trouble with the miners at Charleroi, Belgium, continues, and serious riots are reported...... Legal proceedings have been commenced by the Prussian government for the removal of the Prince Bishop of Breslau for violation of the ecclesiastical laws.... The Prince of Wales was installed as Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge of Masons of England in the Royal Albert Hall in the presence of an immense concourse of Masons.

John Andrews, the negro preacher who murdered his wife in Georgetown, Del., was captured in the aisle of the colored church. He had been there since the murder a few days before, and heard the funeral sermon of his wife.... By a fire in Detroit, Mich., a large factory and ten or twelve dwellings were destroyed, involving a loss of $350,000 ...The horse attached to an express wagon ran away in Degraw street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and pitched the driver, whose name is unknown, out, and instantly killed him...... The treasurer of the fund for the late Dan Bryant's family estimates the receipts from the theatrical benefits tendered to amount to $20,000.... A constable and a police officer were shot by a family named Connell near Wilkesbarre, Pa., while attempting to levy on some goods at their house. The sheriff then called out a posse of one hundred men, and succeeded in arresting the father and five sons, although they made a desperate resistance and fired a number of shots. The policeman subsequently died; but the constable will probably recover, notwithstanding he received fourteen buckshot.... The commissioners of the Freedmen's Bank, Washington, have $300,000 in the United States Treasury. It would require $800,000 in order to declare a dividend of twenty-five per cent to the depositors. Many of those who hold books are offering them for ten cents on the dollar.... Geo. H. Greeley, a clerk in the employ of J. S. Emery & Co., ship brokers, Boston, has been arrested, charged with appropriating $20,000 of his employer's funds. He was found to be heavily engaged in real estate and other speculations, and an examination of his accounts led to the discovery of the defalcation.... Mr. Frank Swift, of Brooklyn, N. Y., the well-known contractor, met Mr. French, a New York broker, on a Williamsburgh ferryboat. Mr. French said that Swift said "Here comes that man who sells stolen bonds." French called Swift a liar, and Swift knocked French down. French sued, and a referee found that Swift should pay $7,500 and costs. From this, appeal was made.... There are 1,002 claimants before the court of Alabama claims, and the whole sum claimed is $12,073,451.44.... It is reported that a demand will be made by the British government for reparation of the injury done by the violation of the treaty of Washington by the United States government in imposing duties on preserved fish.

A Sad Sight.

It is a sad sight to see a man the victim of an insatiable appetite for drink, says the Leavenworth (Kansas) *Times*, but to see a woman, who should be but little lower than the angels, carried away by the same irresistible thirst is indeed heart-rending. An incident has lately come to our notice which is sad in the greatest degree, inasmuch as the victim is a married lady of respectable family. For the past six or seven years she has used liquor to excess, and, notwithstanding the utmost endeavors of her husband and uncle, she has continued to use it as a stimulant, and often in such quantities as to become intoxicated. During the winter, just previous to Christmas, she signed a total abstinence pledge, but kept it barely a week; for, on the day after the national holiday, she went down town with money to purchase necessaries for the household, and was found drunk on the streets by a neighbor, who kindly assisted her home. Two weeks ago she left her house, and during all that time she has been wandering around the city, no one knows where, getting her food wherever she could pick it up. A policeman found the unfortunate one in a negro hut, inhabited by persons of disreputable character. How long she had been there is not known. The kind-hearted officer conducted her to his residence, where her husband took charge of her. She is the mother of five children.

A Hint for the Children.

We know nothing about the practical truth of the following quotation, but it is clipped from a reliable exchange, and may be useful to parents: Slight derangement of the digestive or other functions is often sufficient to occasion a temporary delirium in children, beginning during sleep, and prolonged after waking. The suffering is great, and the condition an alarming one to parents and friends. The mental excitement is so intense as to resist impressions from without to an extraordinary degree. It is here that the associations of smell can be used more effectively than any other to break up the morbid train. A good whiff of cologne almost always brings the little sufferer back to its ordinary world, or a little ammonia may be used. But an odor which is agreeable is probably effective than one which is merely pungent. It is a common observation that mental associations are awakened by odors more than by the impressions of any other sense. In the case of nightmare the strong familiar smell seems to break up the train of abnormal mental excitement.

A humorous apothecary in Boston exposes a case of soap in his shop window with the pertinent inscription, "Cheaper than dirt."

Common Sense Reasons

Why Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters should be used.

1. They are an entire vegetable bitters, free from all alcoholic stimulants.
2. They are the result of careful study, experiment and labor.
3. The greatest care is taken to secure medicinal virtues, and exclude everything objectionable.
4. They unite, as a life restoring scientific tonic, the greatest strengthening and vitalizing principles.
5. Persons of sedentary habits and over-worked, find in them a specific for want of appetite, palpitation, debility, constipation, and many other nameless ailments.
6. The aged find in them guarantee of prolonged health and life, and weak and delicate females and mothers find especial benefit from their use.
7. The are the master of disease.

The general talk is Dobbins' Electric Soap (made by Cragin & Co., Phila.). There never was a soap so highly and generally praised. It tells a story of its own merits, that cannot be contradicted. Try it.

The Eel a True Fish.

The eel is a true fish, and not, as timid ladies imagine, a snake. It breathes by gills, and has scales, but the scales are not visible to the naked eye. Its litheness, slipperiness, vigor and elenice form enable it to ascend the most difficult streams, and it sometimes leaves the water and travels on the damp land around a dam or low fall, or migrates through rank grass, over close cropped meadows to some neighboring stream or pond. The Falls of Niagara are to it an impassible barrier, but it sometimes, though very rarely, finds its way through the Erie canal and Welland canal into Lake Erie. It migrates from the sea and penetrates the country through the rivers to near their sources, and populates our inland ponds and lakes. Widely as it is dispersed, and abundant as it is, it seems not to be settled whether it spawns or brings forth its young alive, but it is believed that it breeds in the sea. If that be so, then all the lakes and streams of central New York which empty into Lake Ontario must be supplied with eels through the St. Lawrence from the distant ocean, and yet it may be that the great, deep Lake Ontario is the breeding place of our eel. Indeed, Le Sueur considered the eel of the Cayuga and Seneca lakes as species distinct from the common eel—the eel of the Hudson and of our coast. The society of natural sciences will endeavor to solve these questions, and would thankfully receive and acknowledge any assistance that may be given to it.

Whoever buys a Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ may be sure he has got the best instrument of the class in the world, and this at the lowest price at which it can be afforded by the makers having greatest facilities for manufacture.

A $4.00 Book for $1.50.

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in plain English, or Medicine Simplified By R. V. Pierce, M. D., counselor-in-chief of the board of physicians and surgeons, at the world's dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. The above work—a book of about nine hundred large pages, profusely illustrated with wood engravings and colored plates, and well and strongly bound—will be sent, post-paid, to any address for one dollar and fifty cents—making it the cheapest book ever offered to the American people. Other books treating of domestic medicine, of like size and style of binding, and not nearly as well illustrated, with no colored plates, and some of them containing no prescriptions and making known no means of self-cure for the diseases which they discuss, sell for from three dollars and a half to five dollars. Were Dr Pierce's work not published by the author, printed and bound with his own machinery, and were it sold through agents, as other like works are, the price of it would have to be not less than four dollars. For when the publisher pays the author a fair price for his production, then adds a profit to his investment large enough to satisfy himself and compensate him, not only for his labor, but also for the risk of pecuniary loss which he assumes in taking the chances of the enterprise proving a success, and when the State, county and canvassing agent has each received his profit, they have added to the expense of a book, that originally costs about $1 25, so much that the people have to pay not less than $4 00 for it. The People's Medical Adviser, on the contrary, is placed within the pecuniary reach of all classes by the author, who adopts the plan of the grangers, dispensing with middle men and giving the benefit of their profits to the people, offering his book at a price little above actual cost of publication. That those desiring the book may run no risk of losing their money in sending it through the mails, the author advertises that money addressed to him at Buffalo, N. Y., and inclosed in registered letters, may be at his risk of loss. The author's large correspondence with the people upon medical matters, which we are credibly informed, frequently exceeds three hundred letters a day, and requires several trained and skillful medical assistants and short-hand reporters to enable him to entertain and answer them, as well as his large daily dealings with disease at the world's dispensary, appear to have peculiarly fitted him for writing the work, by rendering him familiar with the every-day medical needs of the people. He endeavors in this work to answer all the numerous questions relating to health and disease that have been addressed to him by the people from all parts of the land, and hence it contains important information for the young and old, male and female, single and married, nowhere else to be found. All the most prevalent diseases of both sexes are also plainly and fully considered and means of self-cure made known. Unlike other works on domestic medicine, it includes the subjects of biology, cerebral, physiology, hygiene, temperaments, marriage, reproduction, etc., all of which are treated in an original and interesting manner. It is a compendium of anatomical, physiological and medical science, and embodies the latest discoveries in each department.—*Com.*

The *Times* says that Dr. Walpole has lost his beautiful chestnut mare. She died suddenly in harness, it is supposed from bots or pin worms. If the doctor had used *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders*, he would, no doubt, have had his mare to-day—they are death on worms.—*Com.*

Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicine. Sufferers from coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat or tendency to consumption, will find in *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* a remedy as agreeable to the palate as effectual in removing disease. Fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, large bottles much the cheaper.—*Com.*

Still the cry is for the Wilson shuttle sewing machine. And why? Because it is the most perfect and desirable sewing machine for family use and manufacturing yet invented, and is the cheapest. The constant demand for this valuable machine has made it almost impossible for the manufacturers to supply the demand. Machines will be delivered at any railroad station in this county, free of transportation charges, if ordered through the company's branch house at 827 and 829 Broadway, New York. They send an elegant catalogue and chromo circular free on application. This company want a few more good agents.—*Com.*

Diseased Lungs and Catarrh on the Increase in this Country.—The sudden changing of weather has done much to give rise to consumption. But thousands bring it on by their own imprudence, such as wearing damp clothing and going from the warm room into the cold air and checking the perspiration, which causes irritation of the lungs, and then matter or phlegm will collect, which nature will try to relieve by coughing. If nature does not raise the matter with ease, and stop this inflammation, tubercles will soon form and consumption will soon follow. Allen's Lung Balsam will cure consumption if it is only taken in time. For sale by all medicine dealers.—*Com.*

Electricity is Life.—All nervous disorders, chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood, aches and pains, nervous and general debility, etc., quickly cured after drugs fail by wearing Volta's Electro Belts and Bands. Valuable book free, by Volta Belt Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—*Com.*

Burnett's Cocoaine is the best and cheapest hair dressing in the world.—*Com.*

"BUY ME AND I'LL DO YOU GOOD."—Of all the modest, unassuming, hunting compounds of the day, Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters... [illegible] GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Wholesale Agents.

Chapped hands are very common with those who have their hands much in water. A few drops of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment rubbed over the hands two or three times a day will keep them soft and white. Fishermen, sailors and others will do well to remember this.—*Com.*

The Markets.

NEW YORK.		
Beef Cattle—Prime to Extra Bullocks	.10½ @	.12½
Common to Good Texans	.09½ @	.11½
Milch Cows	45.00 @	85.00
Hogs—Live	.07½ @	.08½
Dressed	.09½ @	.10
Sheep	.04½ @	.08
Lambs	5.00 @	8.00
Cotton—Middling	.16½ @	.16⅝
Flour—Extra Western	5.30 @	6.80
State Extra	5.05 @	5.30
Wheat—Red Western	1.30 @	1.32
No. 2 Spring	1.21 @	1.30½
Rye—State	1.03 @	1.06
Barley—State	1.20 @	1.38
Barley Malt	1.45 @	1.45
Oats—Mixed Western	.75½ @	.76½
Corn—Mixed Western	.91 @	.91½
Hay, per cwt	.60 @	1.00
Straw, per cwt	.65 @	.80
Hops......'74s, 35@40—olds	.09 @	.14
Pork—Mess	22.20 @	22.25
Lard	.15⅝ @	.15¾
Fish—Mackerel No. 1, new	11.00 @	12.00
" No. 2, new	8.00 @	9.00
Dry Cod, per cwt	6.00 @	6.00
Herring, Scaled, per box	.30 @	.30
Petroleum—Crude......08½@16⅝	Refined,	15½
Wool—California Fleece	.20 @	.33½
Texas "	.33½ @	.32
Australian "	@	.44
Butter—State	.27 @	.28
Western Dairy	.20 @	.28
Western Yellow	.15 @	.18
Western Ordinary	.16 @	.17
Pennsylvania Fine	.36 @	.37
Cheese—State Factory	.14½ @	.17
" Skimmed	.05 @	.11
Western	.12 @	.14½
Eggs—State	.16 @	.18
ALBANY.		
Wheat	1.30 @	1.30
Rye—State	1.00 @	1.00
Corn—Mixed	.91 @	.91
Barley—State	1.1 @	1.22½
Oats—State	.74 @	.75
BUFFALO.		
Flour	5.50 @	6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	1.13 @	1.16
Corn—Mixed	.86 @	.88½
Oats	.70 @	.90
Rye	1.07 @	1.07
Barley	1.40 @	1.40
BALTIMORE.		
Cotton—Low Middlings	.15½ @	.15½
Flour—Extra	6.00 @	8.00
Wheat—Red Western	1.36 @	1.38
Rye	1.15 @	1.17
Corn—Yellow	.89 @	.90
Oats—Mixed	.68 @	.70
Petroleum	.08½ @	.08½
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Pennsylvania Extra	5.25 @	6.25
Wheat—Western Red	1.31 @	1.34
Rye	1.03 @	1.08
Corn—Yellow	.90 @	.90
Mixed	.89 @	.91
Oats—Mixed	.74 @	.74
Petroleum—Crude......08½@09½	Refined,	.13½

A Great Offer! HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York, will dispose of 100 PIANOS & ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES for cash, DURING THIS MONTH. WATERS' New Scale Pianos are the best made; the touch elastic, and a fine singing tone, powerful, pure and even. WATERS' Concerto ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty; they defy competition. The Concerto Stop is a fine imitation of the Human Voice. Agents Wanted. A liberal discount to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Special inducements to the trade. Ill. Catalogues Mailed.

BLACK HILLS

A full and authentic account of the BLACK HILLS GOLD REGION, containing Gen. Custer's official report of the recent Government Expedition, letters from Gen. Forsyth and Lieut.-Gen. P. H. Sheridan, and a description of the mines and country by Blackwell and McLaren, the two returned miners, with a map drawn by the Chief Draughtsman of the Surveyor-General's office, being the only reliable map of the Black Hills ever published. First edition of 50,000 copies sold in two weeks. Second edition of 50,000 copies now ready. Price, 25 Cents. Two Copies, 40 Cents. Address HORACE BRALEY & CO., Publishers, 144 Monroe-st., Chicago, Ill.

BROADDUS'S GREAT Liquid Compound Bug and Insect Destroyer and Fertilizer

Your crops may be saved by investing One or Two dollars. Send for circular containing full particulars. Agents wanted in every State and County. Address, H. V. BROADDUS, 135 Longworth St., Cincinnati, O.

HOT WATER does NOT AFFECT THE HANDLES OF THE Patent Ivory or Celluloid Knife

And they NEVER GET LOOSE. Always call for the Trade Mark "MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY" on the Blade. Sold by all dealers in Cutlery and by the MERIDEN CUTLERY COMPANY, 49 Chambers Street, New York. Manufacturers of all kinds of Cutlery.

POPE'S Rifle Air Pistol

Shoots Darts or Slugs Perfectly Accurate. Recommended by Sportsmen and Military men. Splendid Parlor Amusement. One may become a Dead Shot by practicing with it. To a Sportsman it is invaluable. Price, including Darts, Slugs, Targets, and Gunstock, $5.00. Handsomely nickle plated $6.00. Self-adjusting Bell Target, $2.00. For Sale by Gun dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, and 35 cts. postage. POPE BROS., Manufacturers, 45 High Street, Boston, Mass.

SEA FOAM

E. W. Pierce & Co., Providence, R. I., say—"We have used the Sea Foam a long while and consider it the best Baking Powder in use." Desmond, Hills & Nickerson, Grocers, Boston, Mass., say—"Wherever we have sold your Sea Foam it has given excellent satisfaction, and it is pronounced superior to any known Baking Powder." Try it. Its economy is wonderful. It saves Milk, Eggs, etc., and sells like Hot Cakes. Send for circular to GEO. F. GANTZ & CO., 176 Duane Street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK. PRESENT CONFLICT OF SCIENCE WITH RELIGION; or "Modern Scepticism Met on its Own Ground." A book for the times. The vital question of the day. A subject of the most intense and deepest interest. The final contest. The Bible triumphs gloriously. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 518 Arch St., Philadelphia.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE Improved FARMS for sale. Address C. CLEMENTS, Clearmont, Warren Co., Tenn.

Ho FOR THE Black Hills! Combination farming. For the small outlay, $10 to $50, fortunes can be made at home. Address E. L. LOWMAN, Laramie City, Wyoming.

BOOKS FREE!! One Dollar's Worth of Popular Books, or choice Music, sent free. Inclose stamp for Catalogue. Address PHILA. & N. Y. PUBLISHING CO., 139 South Seventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED AGENTS—everywhere to canvass for our great Centennial Book, worthy the special notice of experienced agents. For particulars address the publisher, B. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

$5 2 $20 PER DAY at home. Terms free. Address Geo Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

$22 A DAY. Agents wanted, male and female. Address Eureka M'f'g Co., Buchanan, Mich.

EVERY FAMILY WANTS IT. Money in it. Sold by Agents. Address M. N. LOVELL, Erie, Pa.

$10 to $25 PER DAY.—Send for "Chromo" catalogue. J. H. BUFFORD'S SONS, Boston.

PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAINS $40, $50, $75, & $100. GOOD, DURABLE, AND CHEAP. Shipped Ready for Use. Manufactured by CHAPMAN & CO., Madison, Ind. Send for a Catalogue.

$ MONEY FOR AGENTS in our ten New Novelties. Just out. Needed in every house. Sample and circulars free by mail. H. B. WHITE & CO., Newark, N. J.

NEEDLES FOR ALL SEWING MACHINES can be obtained at about one-half the usual rates by ordering them direct. Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe's 40 cts. per doz.; Wheeler & Wilson, 50 cts.; Howe's 50 cts.; Grover & Baker, 50 cts.; and others in proportion. Inclose the amount and Needles will be returned by first mail. Address, DEFIANCE NEEDLE CO., 658 Broadway, New York.

INKS The best. All Colors. One Water makes 3 ounces. Sample and Circulars for 10 cents and stamp. DEFIANCE NEEDLE CO., 658 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR VALUABLE INFORMATION address T. M. HARRIS, Box 3146, Boston, Mass.

DO YOUR OWN PRINTING! NOVELTY PRINTING PRESS. For Professional and Amateur Printers, Schools, Societies, Manufacturers, Merchants, and others it is the BEST ever invented. Prices from $5.00 to $150.00. BENJ. O. WOODS & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Printing Material, 49 Federal St., Boston. Send stamp for Catalogue.

ELASTIC TRUSS.

This ELASTIC TRUSS AND SUPPORTER is an ARRANGEMENT... [illegible]

[illegible] Superior... the only Truss in use that will hold the rupture securely in all positions in which the body can be placed... [illegible] M. GARRISON, M. D., ... Ex-Health Officer of the Port of New York, Surgeon-in-Chief of New York State Hospital ...

GEO. V. HOUSE, M. D., ... [illegible]

Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery ...

Beware of cheap and worthless imitation Elastic Trusses, which some parties advertise and sell, fraudulently representing that they are manufactured by the Elastic Truss Co.

These Trusses are sent by mail to all parts of the country. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Before purchasing any other, write for Descriptive Circular (free) to the

ELASTIC TRUSS CO., 683 Broadway, New York.

In Actual Use: MORE THAN 55,000 ESTEY ORGANS! MANUFACTURED BY J. ESTEY & CO., BRATTLEBORO, VT. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

$250 A MONTH—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars sent free. Address WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY for rare financial speculation. $100 sometimes brings $10,000. Send 25 cents for Book giving the secrets and explaining the best paying investment of the day. Address Box 1835, New York.

TEA AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—The oldest in the world—"Imported" prices—largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—trade increasing—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, 43 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 1287.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Samples 25c. Chang Chang M'f'g Co., Boston.

$25 PER DAY Commission, or $30 a week salary and Expenses. We offer it and will pay it. Apply now. G. WEBBER & CO., Marion, O.

$10 PER DAY to Agents, canvassing for Manley's Celebrated ... of Visiting and Business Cards, the best in the world. 72 magnificent samples to begin work with sent for $2 ... Address H. C. MANLEY, Fashionable Engraver, 316 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

JUST THE BOOK YOU CAN SELL. MONEY IN IT SURE! Just out. Useful, Handsome, Cheap. Sells everywhere. A rare chance. Also, NEW MAPS, CHARTS. Etc. Our new chart, CHRISTIAN GRACES, is a splendid success. Cincinnati prices same as New York. Send for terms to E. C. BRIDGMAN, 5 Barclay st., N.Y., & 176 W 4th St., Cin., O.

BECKWITH PORTABLE FAMILY SEWING $25. MACHINE DOUBLE THREAD

OPIUM CURE The most successful remedy of the present day. Send for Paper on Opium Eating. Prof. D. Meeker, P O Box 475, Laporte, Ind.

SAMARITAN NERVINE Is a sure cure for Epileptic Fits, Convulsions and Spasms. It has been tested by thousands and never was known to fail in a single case. Inclose stamp for circular giving evidence of cures. Address, Dr. S. A. RICHMOND, Box 741, St. Joseph, Mo.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address EXCELSIOR M'F'G CO., Buchanan, Mich.

AGENTS ... Valuable samples and terms, 10 cts. ... Courtlandt Street, N. Y.

Free! Free!! Free!!!

THE PIONEER.

A handsome illustrated newspaper containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a HOME cheap. SENT FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. It contains the new HOMESTEAD and TIMBER LAWS, with other interesting matter found only in this paper. Send for it at Once! It will only cost you a POSTAL CARD. New number for April just out. Address, O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., Omaha, Neb.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED to sell the NEW BOOK TELL IT ALL. By Mrs. Stenhouse, of Salt Lake City, for 25 years the wife of a Mormon High Priest ... [illegible] Address A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

D. RIDGE'S INFANT FOOD ... [illegible]

12 OIL CHROMOS for $1, two for 25c. Agents wanted. F. W. McCLEARY & Co., Boston & Chicago.

25,000 ALREADY SOLD. AGENTS WANTED for the new book, LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF Kit Carson by his comrade and friend, D. W. C. Peters, Brevet Lt. Col. and Surgeon, U. S. A. ... [illegible] DUSTIN, GILMAN & CO., Hartford, Conn.

SOLD ON TRIAL. THE YORK MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Builders of Pulleys, Shafting and all kinds of Mill Gearing, are selling the BOLLINGER TURBINE WATER WHEEL VERY CHEAPLY, though the best in use. For descriptive Pamphlet address YORK M'F'G CO., York, Pa.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co.

ALL WHO WISH TO MAKE MONEY! MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS! READ EVERY WORD! NOW IS YOUR TIME! You Can Make a Fortune AT HOME BY TAKING SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE FAMILY JOURNAL, The Cheapest Literary, Art and Fashion Paper in America.

Mrs. R.—Oh, Henry! see what I made during one day, taking subscriptions ... [illegible] ... FAMILY JOURNAL, 300 Broadway, N. Y.